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The Weekly Gleaner,

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RELIGION, EDUCATION, BIBLICAL AND
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AND GENERAL NEWS.

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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

MAXIMILIAN.—The "Mahratta State" was
founded by Serajee.

E. J.—Shasta.—You omitted to specify the
numbers missing. Please do so, and they
will be forwarded.

M. T., E. G., C. H.—The Solutions of Char-
rades, Nos. 16 & 17, are correct. All others
are wrong.

QUEST.—The "Narrative of Durham's Trav-
els in Africa, 1824," is extant.

SCHOOL GIRL.—Your article would do credit
to an older young lady; but it would be
injurious to place it in our columns.

DISPUTANT.—You are in error. Your friend
is correct. Earl Bathurst was one of the
twelve peers whom Queen Anne so uncon-
stitutionally created in 1711. You doubt-
less have the history of Ralph Bathurst, he
being one of the founders of the Royal So-
ciety, and, as a Latin orator and poet, he
stands deservedly high.

W. J. S.—"I. H. S." These letters, so often
seen on tombstones, are said to have been
first used by Sir Bernardine, of Sienna, as
denoting the name and mission of Christ.—
They are to be found in a circle above the
principal doors of Santo Croce, in Florence,
and are said to have been placed there by
the Saint after the plague of 1347, after
which time these letters were very soon
commonly introduced into churches. They
have had assigned to them the following sig-
nifications: *Jesus Hominum Salvator*, "Je-
sus, the Savior of Men;" or, *In Hoc Salvus*,
"In Him is Salvation."

PLACERVILLE.—Had you given a signature,
we might have inserted the article, omitting
the personalities.

SCOTT'S BAR.—The back numbers have been
forwarded by Express.

POVERTY has in large cities very different
appearances. It is often concealed in splendor,
and often in extravagance. It is the care of a
very great part of mankind, to conceal their
indigence from the rest. They support them-
selves by temporary expedients, and every day
is lost contriving for to-morrow.

SACRED HISTORY.

The History of Esther—Concluded.

At length throwing himself upon the ground,
he cast dust upon his head. "Cur'd be the
day I was born!" he cried. "May the sun
never rise to bless it! May it be struck from
time, for ever!"

"What hath befallen my lord?" asked his
wife in alarm. "Yesterday he was boasting
of his riches and his favor at court, and now
he bewaileth his fate in dust and ashes."

"Yes, my wealth is unbounded!" he ex-
claimed. "I have wives and a multitude of
children. I have flocks of friends, and slaves
to do my bidding. I stand high in royal fa-
vor, for I am placed above the princes of the
court, yea, Esther, the queen, asks no one to
come in with the king to the banquet, except
myself. Yet all this availeth me nothing
while Mordecai, the Jew, sitteth at the king's
gate and refuseth to do me honor!" Vashti
turned from him with a gesture of scorn, and
his wife essayeth to comfort him; but he re-
fused to be comforted. "What am I with all
my greatness," he said, "if there lives a man
who thus dares to scorn me!"

"Surely, in the month of Adar, the Jews
will die, and my lord will be rid of his foe."

"It wants some months to Adar," said her
husband, gloomily.

"Were I possessed of all thy rank and pow-
er," said Zeresh, "this insolent Jew should no
longer live. I would erect a lofty gallows, fifty
cubits high, and I would hang my enemy
thereon, and thy favor with the king will save
thee from his anger, if he do trouble himself
with the fate of such wretches."

"It shall be done! I thank thee, Zeresh.
The man shall die to day, for I cannot be at
peace while he defies me." Haman shook off
the dust from his robes, and hastily withdrew.

*Thou who art reading these lines, be-
ware how thou blamest Haman! If thou
art without sin, then cast thy stone. Look
within the recesses of thy own heart when
surrounded by all the world can give of
wealth and happiness, hast thou not pined
for more? Hast thou not striven for some
fancied good, lacking which, all means of
joy around thee are neglected, and thou re-
fusest to be at peace until it be attained.*

That night, the king being restless, awoke
very early, and commanded the records of the
palace to be brought him, that he might oc-
cupy his leisure hour in looking them over.
There he beheld the service rendered him by
Mordecai, when he secured the conspirators.

"Have the traitors been examined?"

"No, my lord."

"Let it then be done instantly, for I see by
these papers Mordecai declared a great lord of
the court was their employer. Surely I have
been very negligent! Hath the man been re-
warded who discovered the conspiracy?"

"He hath not yet, oh, king!"

"There hath just arrived without, I hear,
one of my nobles. Let him enter."

The door was opened, and Haman entered.

His gallows was erected, and he now came to
win from the king permission to hang his ene-
my upon it.

"Come hither, Haman," said Artaxerxes.

"What shall be done with the man whom the
king delighteth to honor?"

The proud heart of Haman exulted, for he
thought the king intended to confer some new
favor upon him.

"For the man whom the king delighteth to
honor," said the wily Haman, "Let the king's
royal robes be brought, and the horse which
the king rideth upon, and the crown royal.
Let this apparel and horse be delivered into
the hand of the king's most noble princes,
that he may array with these, the man whom
the king delighteth to honor, and bring him
on horseback through the street of the city,

and proclaim before him, 'Thus shall it be
done to the man whom the king delighteth to
honor.'"

Then the king said to Haman, "Make haste,
and take the robes, and the horse as thou hast
said, and do even thus to Mordecai, the Jew,
who sitteth at the king's gate."

The heart of Haman stood still when he
heard these words. Must he exalt the enemy
whom he came to destroy! Must he show
himself to the world as groom to the despised
Jew! He rushed from the king's presence al-
most a maniac. Haman could not resist the
king's mandate. The humiliating ceremony
was enacted, and then, with his head covered
in anguish, he fled to his own house, where
the gall and bitterness he had so well pent up
in his bosom, burst forth with tremendous vi-
olence. "My heart did mis-give me, after thy
departure," said his wife, "that I had coun-
selled thee to do aught against the Jew. 'Tis
said they have a powerful God, who visits
with awful judgments those who do them
wrong. Then cease to wrestle with Mordecai,
my husband and my lord, or I fear me the
wrath of his God will fall upon thee."

The queen's chamberlain now arrived to es-
cort Haman to the banquet. Arrayed in his
most costly robes, and smoothing his brow,
Haman followed him into the queen's presence.

With joyous eyes he gazed at the magnificence
around him, and at the royal feast which was
awaiting him, and unsuspecting the queen's
knowledge of his arts against her nation, ad-
vanced with a confident smile to the raised
seat occupied by his royal master and Queen
Esther. That smile was the last the face of
Haman wore.

"And now that we are assembled at thy
request," said Artaxerxes, "what is thy peti-
tion, Queen Esther? It shall be granted thee
even were it half my kingdom, for I have
sworn it!"

Then Esther, the queen, kneeling before
him, said, "If I have found favor in thy sight,
oh, king! and if it please my lord, let my life
be given to me at my petition, and that of my
people, at my request. For we are all sold, I
and my people, to be destroyed, to be slain,
and to perish!"

"And who is he," said the king in anger,
"who dost presume in his heart, to devise any
thing against thy life? I understand thee not.
Who are thy people?"

How sank the heart of Haman within him!

"Know then, oh, king, I am a Jewess! My
adversary is this wicked Haman, who hateth
me and my kin, and hath beguiled thee, to give
us all to slaughter."

Then was the king's wrath too great for
words, for he remembered the scene in the
temple, and saw through the designs of Ha-
man. He cast a withering glance upon his
ungrateful favorite, which caused him to
shrink and wither with despair.

"Ho! my guards!" cried the king, rushing
to the door of the hall. He was met by sol-
diers, who brought in chains the two cham-
berlains, Bigthana and Teresh, who conspired
against him.

"Here are the men whom thou didst com-
mand to be examined, oh, king," said the head
officer. "I have brought them that they might
receive their doom at thy royal hands, for they
have confessed the wicked Haman did hire
them with rich gifts to practice against thy
life and the queen's."

"Sieve the villain!" cried the king, in a
voice of thunder. "Bring him forth and let
him die like a dog!"

"Behold, my lord," said the officer, "there
stands without a gallows fifty cubits high; if
it please thee, we will hang him thereon."

"Aye, hang him there! and afterwards the
others," said the king, and returned to the ban-
quet hall.

The wretched Haman had sunk upon his
knees before the queen, to implore her protec-
tion, and finding she was turning from him,

grasped her hand, and intreated her to hear
him.

"Ha, wretch!" cried the king when he en-
tered, "wilt thou insult the queen before our
eyes! Away with him to death!"

Haman was dragged forth and hanged up-
on the gallows which had been prepared for
Mordecai. The Jew was called into the king's
presence.

"Here is my signet ring, Mordecai, said the
king. 'It was once Haman's, it is now thine.
Take it, and with it, all the wealth and rank
of Haman. I cannot revoke my decree, but
thou shalt have soldiers and arms to defend
thy people against those employed by the
wicked Haman, who seeing this preparation,
will not dare to strike. Save as many as thou
canst. I have promised to Nehemiah, the
Government of Judea. See that he hath men
and money to rebuild his holy city, for I would
do all I can to recompense my queen and the
Jews for my unjust decree.'

Then bounded the heart of Esther and her
uncle for joy. Kneeling to the good king, they
kissed his hands in devout thankfulness for his
generous conduct, and then lifting their eyes
above, poured out their grateful souls to the
giver of so much good, who had shown him-
self so powerful to save!

In giving advice, we must consult the gentle-
st manner and softest reasons of address; our
advice must not fall like a violent storm, bear-
ing down, and making that to droop which it
was meant to cherish and refresh; it must de-
scend as the dew upon the tender herb, or like
melting flakes of snow; the softer it falls, the
longer it dwells upon, and the deeper it sinks
into the mind. If there are few who receive
advice as they ought, it is often, because it is
a reproof, against which nature is apt to re-
volt, for it may not suit our passions, desires,
or fancy; though conscience tells us (hereaf-
ter), 'Twas true, sincere, wholesome, and would
have been ultimately to our advantage.

TAILOR'S WORK.—By a statement from a
tailor, in Boston, it appears that there are
25,243 stitches in a coat, viz. basting, 782
stitches; in the edges of the coat, 5590 ditto;
felling the edges, faces &c., 7414 ditto; out of
sight, in the pockets, &c., 1982 ditto; in the
collar alone, 3056 ditto; seams, 5359 ditto;
holes, 1450 ditto: the coat, he says, was made
in two days journeyman's hours.

"Ye know not What ye Ask."

Would ye sip from the golden cup of fame!
Would ye strive for the meed of a deathless
name!

Would ye nerve the soul for the glorious task!
Ye know not, ye dream not, the boon ye ask!

Do ye pant for the wealth of the buried mine!
Would ye crush thy soul on the idol shrine!

Would ye shroud the heart in a golden mask!
Ye know not the fearful boon ye ask!

Would ye share in the glorious gift of song!
Can ye meekly bear with neglect and wrong?

Would ye live with the depths of thy soul
unread!

Then know what you ask, e'er the prayer be
said!

Would ye move in the holy light of love!
Would ye spread your wings for a home above!

Would ye sue for the dove of peace to rest
Its folded pinions within thy breast?

Would ye list to the still, small voice of God!
Do ye joy to walk where angels trod!

Do ye pray for strength in the glorious task!
Then know ye the precious boon ye ask!

CALIFORNIA CONTINUED.
[ORIGINAL.]

Esther De Vries; Or,
The Gem of the Occident.

CHAPTER I.

'Twas on a bright morning, the 24th of August, 1834, that the Spanish ship *Video* set sail on a voyage to Cuba. Day after day she ploughed the waves, and naught impeded her progress until the 13th or 14th of September. There were but few persons besides the crew; and those whom it is necessary to note were Emanuel De Castro, his wife and babe, Victor De Carvalho, lady and their two children—of different sexes: the one a black-eyed infant of twelve months, the other some two years old—both lovely babes, and portraying a resemblance, in their prominent features, to the child of Emanuel Castro. There was, among the sailors, one De Leon, who appeared to be a favorite with these children; and, if we might be allowed to infer from the tender solicitude that he evinced towards them, had been or was a father. There was something remarkable in the likeness existing between the infants De Castro and De Carvalho, both being boys of about the same age—two years; and although, when together, they could be distinguished, yet, apart, it was scarcely possible to tell "which was which."

Early on the evening of the 13th of September a terrific gale sprang up—a perfect hurricane—and, on the following morning, the *Video* was leaking at a rate beyond the mechanical capacity of her pumps, and gaining despite the almost superhuman exertions of the crew and passengers. The storm continued to rage with unabated fury, and the captain, assembling the crew, caused the boats to be prepared for lowering. Towards sunset they were obliged to abandon the vessel, and at nightfall all were in the ship's boats at the mercy of the waves.

We will not attempt to draw the mind of the reader to the gloomy, awe! awful, yet frequent, scene of human beings thus exposed to the endurance of such a calamity, but will recur to the morning of the 15th, at daylight. What a picture! One frail boat alone is seen; its occupants De Leon, four other sailors, and an infant boy. Closely, firmly was the child enveloped in blankets and nestling in the arms of De Leon, unconscious that his parents had doubtless perished.

The clouds, at length, disperse; the blue sky is again seen; the sun shines, shedding its genial warmth upon those whom Heaven has ordained shall be spared.

At noon, joy! joy! a sail is espied, and ere many more hours had passed, the whaler *New Bedford*, bound for the Pacific, had received on board these souls. The captain immediately caught the infant in his brawny arms, and giving it to his good wife, he received from her a mother's affectionate attentions. De Leon, too, would scarcely lose sight of his adopted son, as he termed him, and, day after day, his solicitude for the boy was such as could not be more than equalled were he its father.

On the 28th of December the *New Bedford* put in to Honolulu, and, strange to say, De Leon, although intending to be put off at Cuba with his brother sailors, preferred accompanying the ship to a Pacific port.

The reader may have already surmised that De Leon was something more (so far as birth or education,) than an ordinary Spanish sailor—if so, he has premised correctly. Born of wealthy Castilian parents he received a good education, but, at eighteen, was induced to make a trip to sea by some dissolute and idle friends with whom he had formed an acquaintance. This transient act, as his parents pronounced it, was never forgiven, and on his return to his native home, the doors were closed, and even the friends of his boyhood would not receive or exchange the merest salutation. Mortified, insulted; slighted thus, he could not bear it, and at once left his native land forever. Years rolled by. He settled in Cuba—was married to a lady of birth and talent, became prosperous and influential. Two years after his union his wife died, and, in a few days, his only son. De Leon became a wanderer. He again took to the sea, and,

in 1834, we find him as a sailor on board the *Video*, and owing to these occurrences, the favorite of the infants, at Honolulu, the adopted father of Vivian de Leon de Carvalho, (for he had added his own name to that of the child,) and determining to settle in the Hawaiian country and educate his adopted son himself, he bid farewell to the *New Bedford*, on her leaving, about two weeks after she had reached there.

CHAPTER II.

The attention of De Leon was devoted for some weeks mainly to the health of little Vivian, and to use his own words, often uttered: "Heaven bless him; he grows nicely." "My boy, my boy, my adopted one. The joy of a new life. What does he say?" Such and several other sentences, he was wont to repeat when taking him in his arms at morn, noon, or night. Soon, very soon, Vivian was taught by his English governess to say, "Papa," "Div-ee-un," and other childish ejaculations.

One afternoon De Leon met a friend—one who had lately arrived at the Islands, and who proved to be a gentleman of good business qualifications, and with whom he had transacted a large business some years prior, when at Havana. In the course of time, De Leon and Hernandez were actively engaged as co-partners in furnishing the whaling fleet with supplies. They accumulated a large capital, and at the close of 1842, were one of the largest mercantile houses in the place.

Vivian de Leon de Carvalho was now about eight years old; he could converse in the language of the natives, the Spanish, English and the French; could solve many of the problems of Euclid, was always at home with H. M. Kamehameha, and, in many respects, was a noble youth. Do not imagine he was spoiled. No, indeed, not he; for every evening would De Leon converse with him and instil into his precocious mind wholesome and invaluable truths, such, as he increased in growth and knowledge, he would realize and appreciate.

Swiftly passed time, and Vivian had attained his eighteenth year. De Leon one evening while riding by the side of his protegee among the cool foliage that surrounds the suburbs of the town, renewed the tenor of a conversation often indulged in:

"Vivian, have you no yearning for one whom you are convinced is your real father? No secret heart-burning for a mother's love—her parental kiss?"

"Oh, sir, why will you thus often endeavor to instil an excitement that is as unnecessary to my happiness as the sight of yonder tree? Have you not been my father—mother—sister—brother—friend—the companion of my infancy, boyhood and youth? What is a father, or either of these, that you have not been to me? True, at times, perchance in my dreams, I see shipwrecks and just such scenes as you have often told me were the occasion of your adopting the infant Julian as your own.—True, sometimes I ask myself, or vainly attempt to picture to my mind's eye the image of my parents; but this is all owing to your constant perseverance in interrogating me upon a matter which, in point of fact, would or could I know the difference. No, sir, when I am my waking self, my heart beats for you—for you, my father."

"Vivian, it is for our business interests that Hernandez or myself make a trip to the Atlantic. His health, as you are aware, is much impaired. I prefer not going for your sake; yet 'tis impossible to require him to undertake so tedious a voyage—and to leave you alone I dread it from the bottom of my heart."

"Oh, father, I must follow you. Would you, could you ask, can you think I would or could live thus alone? Father! mother! What you start? Forgive me for thus harrowing your heart by the mention of a word that still exists in your memory. Brother, do not leave me, but let us go together."

"Vivian, you shall accompany me. My son, we will not separate till 'He whose refulgence is even now, diffusing those bright orbs of night with the splendor of his glory, shall call one or both of us to an eternal home.'"

With these words, they had intuitively clasped hands, and gazing towards the heavens uncovered their heads, and for some moments ode on in perfect silence.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Chance, the Parent of Discoveries.

If we examine many of our most celebrated discoveries, works, or actions, we shall find chance has frequently as great a share in their production as genius.

It was chance that conducted Galileo into the gardens of Florence, when the gardeners were working the pumps, and not being able to raise the water above the height of thirty feet, asked him the cause. The philosopher's vanity was piqued at not being able to return an answer; and it was that vanity, put in action by so casual a question, that induced him to make it the object of his thoughts, until he found the solution of the problem by discovering the weight of the air.

In the moment when the peaceful soul of Newton was employed by no business, and agitated by no passion, it was chance that led him under an apple-tree, loosened some of the fruit from the branches, and gave that great philosopher the fair idea of his system of gravitation. It was also this incident which afterwards made him turn his thoughts to inquire, whether the moon does not gravitate towards the earth with the same force that bodies tend to its surface?

If Shakspeare, like his father, had continued to be a wool-comber, if he had not associated with those that led him to become a stealer of deer, if he had not been forced by the severity of his prosecutor to abandon his habitation and come to London; if he had not held horses at the playhouse door, and by that means acquired a taste for dramatic performances; and, after all, if he had not been an indifferent actor, he would probably never have been the great and immortal Shakspeare, whose works we adore!

Gustavus, Vasa, says the Abbee Vertot, "proceeded in vain through all the provinces of Sweden; he wandered above a year on the mountains of Delecarlia, but the mountaineers, though prepossessed by his good mien, the height of his stature, and the apparent strength of his body, were not determined to join him till the very day on which that prince had harangued the Delecarlians. Then the old men of the country remarked, that the North wind had for some time constantly blown: this wind appeared to them a certain sign of the protection of Heaven, and an order to take up arms in favor of the hero." It was, then, the North wind that placed the crown of Sweden on the head of Gustavus.

At the first glance we can scarcely attribute such great effects to causes so distinct and so small in appearance; experience, however, informs us, that in the active as well as in the speculative world, the greatest events are often produced by almost imperceptible causes, and that we are not to be surprised if they should sometimes succeed better than art in advancing towards perfection.

Distinguished Musicians.

The Parisian correspondent of the New York Evening Post gives some interesting details of Rubinstein, the great pianist, and other musical celebrities. Rubinstein is a German, but was brought up in St. Petersburg. Fifteen years ago, as a child, he gave a few concerts in Vienna, and other places, and was, even at that time, considered a wonder. Lirzt pronounced, the most favorable prognostics over him. His appearance has something very strange in it—I might say wild—a mixture of bashfulness and pride, a blunt modesty, and a rough dignity, which are not amiss. His face, without being handsome, gives an idea of a superior power.—"Look!" said a Russian friend, "what a likeness to Beethoven! Wait, and you will be convinced—his exterior is an index to his mind."

As an instrumental composer he has genuine inspiration. His melody is always indissolubly united with the harmonies surrounding it, so that his instrumentation may be called a necessity. Taken altogether, intellectuality seems to me the predominant quality of his music. Boldness and grandeur prevail in all he does—his inspiration shows a pride in all his movements, which can only be compared with his calmness. His reputation is made. Paris declares him, without exception, the greatest of living musicians.

Rossini has composed six new melodies, which he has dedicated to his wife, and which will be shortly published.

M. Meyerbeer is about to return to Paris from Berlin.

Barrini, the Italian violinist, who may be said to divide Paganini's inheritance with Sivori, has been in Paris and London. He has been appointed *virtuoso di camera* to the Emperor Francis Joseph.

Persecution of the Jew.

Under the above caption, the Sabbath Recorder, of this city, administers a wholesome and well-merited rebuke to the New York Chronicle for the irreligious and vindictive spirit in which the latter journal calls for coercive measures to restrict trading on the first day. There is a rampant desire with many clergymen of the Christian church, that the institutions of their religion should obtain formal observance from the whole body of the people, and every means are being used to force the legislative and judicial authorities to lend their power to sanction such a violation of the American Constitution. We hail with gladness every exposure of this assault on religious liberty. We append the paragraph which drew forth the Recorders animadversions:—

"Any one who wishes to see the extent of Sabbath desecration among us, should take a walk through Chatham street on Lord's day. The open shops, the lounging multitudes at the corners of the streets, and all the signs of trade, dissipation and revelry proclaim the abandonment of a large portion of our population. Is there no cure for this growing evil? Cannot our laws be enforced? Can we not teach the emigrants from Sabbath-breaking countries, that while we receive them we cannot, will not tolerate their former habits in this respect? They need this lesson."

[N. Y. Chronicle.]

It is wonderful to observe how soon a prosperous people will forget the time of adversity. While the Baptists were persecuted from place to place, by those in power, their lamentations were everywhere heard, and their sufferings rehearsed at every fire-side. Religious persecution was a detestable thing then, and "the sword of the magistrate" an insufferable power in matters of conscience.

What laws would the Chronicle have enforced against these incorrigible descendants of Mordecai? Indeed, "can we not teach the emigrants from Sabbath-breaking countries, that while we receive them we cannot, will not tolerate their former habits in this respect?" So said the High Church man to the Ana-Baptists who came to England in olden time, and when LAUD and his kin laid on the stripes, and cut off the ears of poor Baptist preachers, he no doubt said 'they need this lesson!' Well, lay it on to the poor Jew, Mr. Baptist, there is no fear of retaliation now!

But suppose we should take a walk through some other than Chatham street, "to see the extent of real Sabbath desecration among us." Let us go through Broadway—see what throngs of vehicles, what a multitude of Sabbath breakers—God's ministers, not a whit behind the foremost, in the violation of the fourth commandment. There seems to be, from the trade, from the air of the promenade, not even a remembrance of the Seventh day in all the ways and streets of the city. Religious publications are printed and mailed on the Sabbath, as if it were a working day. Bible Societies are in full operation, working off the word of God, in palpable disregard of the very law of the Sabbath, which they are endeavoring to circulate therein. God is mocked even by the labor done on this day in preparing and selling the books of prayer, for they contain an acknowledgment of the law of the Sabbath, saying, "and God blessed the Seventh day and hallowed out." "Lord have mercy upon us and incline our hearts to keep this Law." So the Sabbath is sinfully violated. On this same day let us return to the mart of the children of Abraham, and we shall indeed find some respect paid to the Sabbath day. There are some "open stores," but they may belong to good Christian Sabbath-breaking merchants! else the quiet of the Sabbath might even in Chatham street be in striking contrast with the *Christian* (!) portion of the great metropolis. Who shall enforce God's laws and cause the wheels of business, the hum of trade—and the clings of the money changer, to cease on the Seventh day, that Jew and Christian may alike join in making the Sabbath a delight, and a day of holiness to the Lord?—[Asmonean.]

GERMAN UNIVERSITIES
of universities in Austria, is twenty of all kinds the session just are classified as 266 extraordinary 346 private tut languages and ex of Berlin has 2 Munich 109 each Breslan, 96 Tubingen, 72; igshers, 61; each; Greifswa Erlangen, 49; Rostock, 32; M The total num twenty univers sion, was 12,67 were non-matric tures only. T 1,570 matricula 828; Leipsic, 8 burg, 711; Tu Göttingen, 622 langen, 500; M Giersen, 254; K 307; Greifswa Kiel, 150; Ros There are in 7 Catholic and faculties, with Protestant Th faculties of Ju Forest Conserva faculties of Me and the faculti ology, 2,393.

NEVER allow be carried on nasal passages through which Creator design breathed into life," previous creature. Th of strength, in firmly closed, through the no mouth, is in have never tr said that the h of inspiration mouth is the of the heart an

MUSICAL



A. I. 178 Wash SA DIREC Music

ITALI S SHEET M FANCY Call



GERMAN UNIVERSITIES.—The number of universities in Germany, exclusive of Austria, is twenty. The number of teachers of all kinds employed in them during the session just past was 1,441. They are classified as follows:—673 ordinary, 266 extraordinary, and 45 paid professors; 346 private tutors, and 111 masters of languages and exercises. The University of Berlin has 233 teachers: Leipsic and Munich 109 each; Guttengen, 108; Bonn and Breslau, 96 each; Heidelberg, 89; Tubingen, 72; Halle, 71; Jena, 65; Koenigsberg, 61; Giessen and Marburg, 55 each; Greifswald, 52; Wurzburg, 50; Erlangen, 49; Kiel, 46; Freiburg, 41; Rostock, 32; Munster, 17.

The total number of students in these twenty universities, during the last session, was 12,670, of which, however, 936 were non-matriculants, attending the lectures only. The University of Berlin 1,570 matriculants; Munich, 1,406; Bonn, 828; Leipsic, 811; Breslau, 790; Wurtzburg, 711; Tubingen, 704; Halle, 696; Göttingen, 624; Heidelberg 563; Erlangen, 500; Munster, 449; Jena, 369; Giessen, 254; Koenigsberg, 346; Freiburg, 307; Greifswald, 241; Marburg, 224; Kiel, 150; Rostock, 91.

There are in these twenty universities, 7 Catholic and 16 Protestant Theological faculties, with 1,227 Catholic and 2,063 Protestant Theological students. The faculties of Jurisprudence, Finance and Forest Concerns had 3,661 students; the faculties of Medicine, Surgery, &c., 2,390, and the faculties of Philosophy and Philology, 2,393.

NEVER allow the action of respiration to be carried on through the mouth." The nasal passages are clearly the medium through which respiration was by our Creator designed to be carried on. "God breathed into man's nostril the breath of life," previous to his becoming a living creature. The difference in the exhaustion of strength, in a long walk, with the mouth firmly closed, and respiration carried on through the nostrils instead of through the mouth, is inconceivable to those who have never tried the experiment. It is said that the habit of carrying on the work of inspiration and expiration through the mouth is the origin of almost all diseases of the heart and lungs.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c.



A. KOHLER
178 Washington St.
(276 Stockton St.)
SAN FRANCISCO
DIRECT IMPORTER
Musical Instruments
Genuine
ITALIAN & ROMAN
STRINGS
SHEET MUSIC, MUSIC BOOKS
FANCY GOODS & TOYS
Call and judge for yourselves.
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MUSIC.
Musical Instruments, Toys,
AND
VARIETIES OF CHOICE
DESCRIPTION.
Wholesale and Retail.
Call and judge.
ATWILL & CO.,
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Jan 20-G&V2m

STEAMERS.

Pacific Mail Steam Ship Co.'s Line.

— TO —
PANAMA
Connecting, by way of the Panama Railroad, with the Steamers of the U. S. Mail Steamship Company at Aspinwall.

For New York and New Orleans.

DEPARTURE FROM FOLSOM STREET WHARF.

The Splendid Steamship
JOHN L. STEPHENS,
CAPT. W. F. LAPPIDGE,

Will leave Folsom street Wharf, with the United States Mails, Passengers and Treasure, April 5, 1858, at 9 A. M.,

— PUNCTUALLY —
A choice of berths on the Atlantic steamers is secured by the early purchase of Tickets in San Francisco.

For freight or passage, apply to
FORBES & BABCOCK, Agents,
Corner Sacramento and Leidesdorff streets.
mar26-td

Nicaragua Steamship Co.'s Line.

THE STEAMSHIP
SIERRA NEVADA,
THOMAS HUNTINGTON, Commander,

Having recently been put in splendid order,
WILL SAIL
FOR PANAMA

On April 5th, 1858,
AT 9 O'CLOCK, A. M., PRECISELY,
Connecting,

VIA PANAMA RAILROAD,
With one of the Company's Steamers
FOR NEW YORK.

The Steamers of this Line will hereafter leave regularly for Panama on the Fifth Day of every month until the Company's Route by way of the Isthmus of Nicaragua is put in complete repair for the safe and comfortable transit of Passengers and Treasure.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
C. K. GARRISON & CO., Agents,
Southwest cor. of Washington and Battery sts., up-stairs.
mar12-td

California Steam Navigation Company.

Departure from Jackson Street Wharf.
CARRYING UNITED STATES MAILS.

MARCH 1, 1858.
Steamer NEW WORLD, Capt. SAMUEL SEYMOUR.
Steamer ANTELOPE, Capt. E. A. POOLE.
Steamer CONFIDENCE.

Steamer WILSON G. HUNT.
Steamer HELEN HENSLEY, Capt. E. C. M. CHADWICK.
Steamer J. BRADGON, Capt. J. W. POLK.
Steamer URBIDA, Capt. E. Z. CLARK.
Steamer CORNELIA, Capt. E. CONCKLIN.

One or more of the above Steamers will leave Jackson Street Wharf every day, at 4 o'clock, P. M., (Sundays excepted), for

SACRAMENTO AND STOCKTON,
Connecting with the Light Draft Steamers for
MARYSVILLE, COLUSI, and RED BLUFFS.

For further particulars inquire at the Office of the Company, corner of Jackson and Front Streets.
feb5-6m SAMUEL J. HENSLEY, President.

STOTT & CO.,

Pioneer Camphene Distillers and Oil
Manufacturers,
IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Lamps, Chimnies, Globes, Wick, Alcohol
Spirits, Turpentine, Axle-Grease, &c.

Office, No. 126 Sansome Street, cor. of Merchant
N. B. Orders from the Country, accompanied by Remittances, will be promptly dispatched, and the Goods put at low prices.
ml3-tf

GEO. DIETZ & CO.

132, Washington Street,
C-A-M-P-H-E-N-E A-N-D O-I-L
MANUFACTURERS

Importers and Dealers in
ALCOHOL, BURNING-FLUID, AND
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

Camphene and Oil Lamps, Globes, Chimneys and Wicks.

All articles in our line we will sell at the lowest market prices.
au 7

R. KRAMBACH,

IMPORTER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
CROCKERY,
Glassware, Plated and Britannia Ware,

CUTLERY, LAMPS, ETC.,
No. 140 Clay Street,
Between Montgomery and Sansome, opposite Leidesdorff Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Crockery and Glass Ware

OF EVERY VARIETY AND DESCRIPTION
Selling off in quantities to suit the Wholesale or Retail Purchaser. Call and judge for yourself.
BLUMENTHAL & HIRSCH,
feb5-G&V3m 119 Clay-street.

J. E. SMITH & Co.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
**HARDWARE, NAILS, AND
Agricultural and Mining Implements,**
FIRE PROOF BUILDING,
No. 81 Clay street, 2d door west of Front,

LIQUORS, PROVISIONS, &c.

M'CKEE & Co.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
General Merchandise,
and in all kinds of
COUNTRY PRODUCE,
PORTLAND, O. T.
RANKIN & CO., San Francisco, Cal.

S. H. MEER & CO.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Wines and Liquors,
No. 59 Front Street.
AGENCY OF LONGWORTH'S WINES.
FINE OLD BRANDY
WINE AND GIN (in Bond)
M. SUTAIN & CO'S CHAMPAGNE
OLD CIDER BRANDY
feb11-3m

WORMSER BROTHERS,

Importers of and Dealers in
Wines and Liquors,
Southwest Corner California and Front-streets.

Orders from the country carefully and strictly attended to, and those who favor us may depend upon the quality sent invariably being such as ordered.
feb26-3m

JOSEPH KIRNAN,

Having purchased the well-known and popular Saloon of
NICKERSON & LOVETT,
Cor. Merchant and Montgomery sts.
HAS, AFTER MAKING SOME DESIRABLE alterations, RE-OPENED the above Saloon, where his friends and the public will find him prepared to supply his Customers with the best Wines, Liquors, &c. Also, all the Beverages of the season, at reduced prices.

It is the determination of the proprietor to keep a House that cannot be excelled, as to its business arrangements and the character of the articles offered to his guests. By those who know his long experience in the best Saloons, no assurances will be required. To all others, he simply says—
CALL AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.
Jy 31-tf

BARRY & PATTEN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
WINES AND LIQUORS,
161 and 118 Montgomery Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.
m6 3m

PATTEN'S EXCHANGE.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Wines and Liquors,
Sansome Street, Next the American Theatre.
N. B. No adulteration. Call and judge for yourself.
feb12-G&V3m

KOSHER MEAT.

כשר
Y. ABRAHAM,
BUTCHER.
Jackson st., between Kearny and Dupont
In the Old Pennsylvania Engine House.
SAN FRANCISCO.

Recommends to his former Customers and the public his assortment of PRIME MEAT.
Orders forwarded to any part of the City with the greatest punctuality.
feb27

D. WOLF.

SUCCESSOR TO
M. SELIG;
Second St. between Mission and Minnie Streets.
HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A LARGE AND
Excellent assortment of
BEEF, MUTTON, AND VEAL,
Of a quality that cannot fail to recommend them to those who once honored him with their confidence.
They also have on hand home cured **SMOKED AND SALT BEEF, TONGUES, AND SAUSAGES** of all kinds.
They employ Mr. ISAAC GOLDSMITH, as שוחט
N. B. Orders to any parts of the city will be most punctually attended to on the shortest notice.
Jan22-tf

כשר גענוץ פֿעט על כבד

GOOSE FAT.
LEOPOLD ENGLANDER, 92 California street, has imported direct from Germany an excellent quality **GOOSE FAT**, which he sells at the moderate price of \$1 per pound.
Families and dealers in the city and country will be served with this favorite commodity on the shortest notice.
Jan22-tf

מנות על פסח

The members of the Beth-Hamidrash will this year (as they did last) bake "Matzoth," according to the strict regulations of the Rabbins.
They will endeavor (by the quality of the flour and the punctuality with which city and country orders will be executed) to merit the confidence of those who may favor them with their custom.
Orders for the country should be sent in at an early date. Apply to
S. SILVERSTONE, 186 Clay street.

S. LEVI,

No. 5 Washington Market, San Francisco, keeps constantly on hand the kinds of
Beef, Veal, Mutton, &c.,
At the Lowest Rates.
All Marketing sent to any part of the city free of charge and at the shortest notice.
N. B. J. Goldsmith is the Shochet. feb12-G&V4m

כשר

The MEAT properly killed and inspected is to be had only at the following places:—
S. LEVI,
D. WOLF,
Y. ABRAHAM,
M. BECK.
L. GOLDSMITH.

March 19, 1858.

BOARDING HOUSES, &c.

To our friends in the country and in the Atlantic States.

St. NICHOLAS HOTEL.

Corner of Sansome and Commercial Streets.

THE UNDERSIGNED (WELL KNOWN FOR THEIR experience) have fitted up this splendid building with especial regard to the comfort and convenience of both transient and permanent Boarders and Lodgers.

The St. Nicholas is the permanent residence of many Families, to whom it has become endeared as a HOME; consequently travellers stopping at this house are favored with the pleasures of good society—a desideratum seldom found in a hotel.

The table is well supplied with every delicacy. The House is open at all hours.
A coach will always be in attendance to convey guests to and from the boats.

jan29-6m **REGENBURGER & STERN.**

NEW YORK HOTEL,

CORNER OF
Battery and Commercial Streets
SAN FRANCISCO.

BACHMAN & ELSASSER,
PROPRIETORS.

Removal.

MRS. STODOLE, Private Boarding and Lodging House, has removed from Sansome to 122 Commercial-st., between Montgomery and Leidesdorff.

Mrs. Stodole will be happy to accommodate her customers as heretofore.
feb12-6m

Private Boarding.

No. 18 Sansome Street, Opposite the Rasette House.
THE undersigned is prepared to accommodate his friends with suitable Rooms, with or without Board. Gentlemen can partake of Dinner only if it is preferred.
feb12-3m MRS. S. L. MOISE.

ALEXANDER'S PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE,

No. 14, Sansome street, opposite the Rasette House.

THE PROPRIETOR begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he has recently opened the above House, formerly kept by Mr. Goldsmith. The House has undergone a thorough renovation, and no pains will be spared to make it a comfortable HOME to those who will favor him with their patronage.

Mr. A. being too well known among the commercial community, there is no need for any comment as regards the table.
feb12-6m

Steckler's Exchange.

66 Sansome street, between California and Pine.

Private Boarding.

The Proprietor begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he has recently opened the above House, and renovated the same throughout. No pains will be spared to render this Establishment a complete home to those who will honor him with their patronage.

Mr. S. and Lady being well known, there is no need for comments as to the domestic comfort of the Boarders being invariably considered.
feb19-6m

SAULMANN'S

— COFFEESALOON, —
GERMAN BAKERY, AND CONFECTIONARY,
Armory Hall Building,
No. 128 Montgomery Street, corner of Sacramento,
SAN FRANCISCO.

AGENCY FOR RUSSIAN CAVIAR, &c.

RARE OPPORTUNITY

for
FAMILIES
to purchase good and cheap
GROCERIES

The well known WASHINGTON GROCERY,
WASHINGTON STREET No. 137,
must be cleared from this date to the first of April, on account of the building being torn down.

The goods want no recommendation; the prices usually cheap, will be reduced to the utmost limits.
Our numerous customers and others are politely invited to give us a call, at an early day.

Weddings, Ceremonies, Balls, Parties.

ETC. ETC. ETC.

ORDERS FOR CONFECTIONARY, PASTRY, JEL- LIES, CREAMS, etc. for Weddings, Ceremonies, Balls and Parties, received by

SAULMANN,
—ARMORY HALL BUILDING—
No. 128 Montgomery Street,
Who will furnish Families, Boarding Houses, and Hotels with all articles usually sold in a Bakery and Confectionary Store, of a superior quality, on reasonable terms, and at the shortest notice.

His long residence and extended custom is sufficient warranty of the superiority of his productions.
Jy31-tf

Chebrath Bikur Cholim Ukodah.

This Society will hold its Regular Meetings at the Ba of the Sons of Temperance, on Washington-street, between Montgomery and Sansome, every second Sunday in each month, at 7 o'clock, P. M., precisely.

L. KING, President.
feb5-tf SIMON CRANER, Secretary.

Ophir Lodge, No. 21, I. O. B. B.

Meets every Wednesday Evening, at 7 o'clock, at Temperance Hall, Washington street. Members of the Order are invited to attend.

M. L. PINCUS, President.
J. CARO, Secretary.

The Weekly Gleaner,

FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 1858. (5618.)

The Passover.

The historical foundation of this festival is too well known to require a recital in our columns. The Hebrew name *Pesah* "Passover," is given to it in allusion to the miraculous deliverance of Israel, when death which swept away the first-born of Egypt passed the houses of Israel and spared them. It is also called *Hag hammatzoth* "The Feast of unleavened Bread," on account of the symbolical food which we are commanded to use in its celebration. We refer our readers to Nos. 14 and 15 of our first volume, of which the following adapted from the Hebrew review, though complete in itself, may be considered a continuation:—

Looking to the many and wonderful changes which every nation on earth has, during the last thirty centuries, experienced, and feeling comfortable in the undisturbed security of person, property, and opinion,—we are apt to reflect:—

"What could have been the difference to me individually, had the Israelites not been wonderfully liberated from their bondage? Amongst those who own the sway of Egypt's Pasha, there may not be one whose lineage ascends to the ancient oppressors of Israel. Without any direct intervention of the Deity, the Jewish people would doubtless, in course of time, have been freed from the yoke of slavery; and I should probably have been what I am, a native of this country, though the Red Sea had not opened to give a safe passage to the descendants of Jacob. What, then, to me are events which occurred upwards of three thousand years ago? Why am I to be inconvenienced by numerous observances which have no other purpose than to keep up the memory of these far gone-by events?"

To such questions we, in the first instance, answer: It is possible, that you might have been what now you are, a free citizen of this country, although your ancestors might never have crossed the Red Sea; but it is certain, that, had Israel never been released by the strong hand of the Deity visibly displayed, the whole civilized world would have been different to what at the present day it is. You ask, What are these observances to you? We answer, The house of Israel was selected, to be a peculiar people. As a nation, the tribe of Levi, and also the tribe of Aaron, were set apart for the service of the Lord; so is the Israelite among the nations of the earth: For Aaron still remained an Israelite, and the Israelite still remains a man; not selected for his own selfish advantage, but to promote the purpose of the Great Father of all, for the good of all. And as you are one of this peculiar people, the observances confided to them by the Deity are sacred to you. You owe them obedience,—because they are commanded by God,—because you are bound to teach them to others,—and to show them what has been and what will be,—because you are a link in the great chain of evidence which must not be interrupted or broken,—and lastly, because it is your duty to transmit to your children what you received from your father: As it is declared in Holy Writ, "And it shall be when thy son asks thee in time to come, saying, 'What is this?' that thou shalt say unto him, 'With a strong hand the Lord brought us out of Egypt.'" Ex. xxii. 14.

Why is such importance assigned to this one event? Were we to assume that gratitude alone for the great mercies conferred in liberating the nation from bondage, is a sufficient cause, a moment's re-

flection will tell us, that the Israelite, like every other human being, is so deeply indebted to the Divine goodness, that his utmost gratitude is insufficient to acknowledge the countless mercies which every fresh-drawn breath confers upon him; and that any one event, however wonderful, mighty, or glorious, is lost in the inexpressible total of obligations due to the Supreme Benefactor. We must, then, seek some other more sufficient cause: And due reflection will teach us, that it is not mere gratitude for benefits received, however great, which stamps the importance of the exit from Egypt, but the instruction thereby afforded,—not to Israelites alone, but to the whole human race—on the subject most precious and interesting to man. We say, "to the whole human race." For, although their wondrous liberation, and selection as a peculiar people, do, primarily, concern the Israelites only, the great lesson to be derived from these facts is the general property of all mankind. The acceptance of the Israelites,—their being chosen by the Deity as His peculiar people,—was not the consequence of, or reward due to, their merits: Tradition tells us that, during their stay in Egypt, they, like their taskmasters, were sunk in gross idolatry. It was the faithfulness of their pious ancestors which procured the children of Israel this distinguishing mark of the Divine favor; as Holy Writ declares, "Only the Lord had a delight in my fathers to love them, and he chose their seed after them, even you, above all people, as it is at this day" (Deut. x. 15). And that faithfulness it is which deeply concerns all mankind. For though it is true, that other nations cannot become the seed of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, it is not less true that, if such will be the will of God, they too may become Abrahams, Isaacs, and Jacobs, and have that mercy and grace extended to them which was the portion of the patriarchs of old, and the inheritance of their seed. This precious instruction is derived from the facts which the *Pesah* commemorates: Theoretically contained in the doctrines of the Mosaic law, it is practically proved by the history of Israel's liberation.

Israel in Egypt.

On of the great peculiarities of the Bible, seemingly calculated to impress us with the idea of a benign interposition of Providence by ways, and in a manner quite beyond the range of human calculations, is, that it shows us effects produced by means which, according to our views, would have appeared calculated to work contrary to the proposed ends—just as if to teach "do what is right," and resign thyself to a kind Providence, never despair, however dismal may be the appearance, "Trust in Him, and he will execute it." Another lesson is given us by the fact that, in the Bible, great effects are produced not only by contrary, but by feeble means; "Not by strength, nor by might, but by my spirit," said the Lord of hosts. Joseph is to be delivered from a prison, it is by a dream, Genesis ivi: 1-15. The Jews scattered over 127 provinces of the Persian empire, are to be delivered from the ruthless wrath of Haman, and a feeble woman, an orphan receives the mission, Esther becomes the sultana of Persia, and the deliverer of her people.

Egypt is to be delivered from famine; it is by a foreign shepherd swain sold as a slave and almost buried in prison, without any one to plead his cause before the authorities of the land. When a whole

nation were enslaved, when the obligation under which Egypt was to the first immigrant of that colony to Joseph, were forgotten, when there had risen "a new king that knew not Joseph," a helpless babe, born among the oppressed tribe, exposed to the waves and the monsters of the Nile, that infant had to be taken in charge by the daughter of the oppressor, brought up in her palace and adopted as her son, to be by education better prepared, to be the deliverer of his people. This babe was Moses.

The infancy of this renowned personage unfolds a tale of woe, to understand which, it is necessary to premise, that in consequence of a revolution in Egypt, the throne was occupied by a king of a new dynasty, who was unacquainted with the claims of the Hebrew family to the gratitude of that country. The new monarch seeing in them only a distinct and foreign race, whose vast numbers might soon make them formidable to the state, resolved on reducing them to a helpless and degraded caste; dooming the adults, to a series of the most oppressive labors, and gradually extirpating the whole race by the murder of all the male children, while the females were spared, not in mercy, but to grow up and fill the harems of their masters. The infancy of such measures, for the oppression of a people, must not be considered as lying wholly on the Egyptian government of that day; for the same stern policy has often been pursued by the despots of the East, who are known, even in recent times, to have sought to strengthen the foundations of their throne by subjecting to a grinding servitude, those of whose spirit and combinations they are jealous. Thus Knox, in his History of Ceylon, says, that the king of that country frequently employs his people in the execution of immense works, in order to accustom them into submission, and afford them no leisure nor opportunity for meditating plans of rebellion; and Carne saw, not many years ago, in the neighborhood of Cairo, a vast number of Arabs whom the Pasha of Egypt had pressed into his service, and was employing, not indeed in the manufacture of bricks, but in the formation of a new canal. On approaching the lofty bank, the innumerable workmen were observed in the bed of the canal below, toiling in the intense heat of the day, while their Egyptian taskmasters, with whips in their hands, watched the progress of their labor; and the traveller was struck with the just and lively representation the scene afforded of the children of Israel, forced to toil by their oppressive masters of old. Nor has the plan of preventing the increase of a redundant population by the massacre of innocent children, become either obsolete or rare, in the eastern quarter of the globe; as the banks of the Ganges, and the cities of the Chinese Empire, still annually echo with the death-cries of many thousand infants; and in the South Sea Islands, a missionary states, that twenty-four helpless victims were daily sacrificed in the place where he resided, on the altar of jealous despotism. It was while the counsellors of ancient Egypt had authorized the terrors of a similar system, and the mercy of Providence interceded by sending Moses to be born and preserved as the deliverer of the oppressed people.

Of the life of Moses, during the time of his residence in the palace, the sacred history has preserved no record, nor do we know, with certainty, how soon he had begun to concern himself in the affairs of his countrymen, although his mind seems at an early period to have formed the purpose of rendering useful, though clandestine services to his oppressed countrymen. The only interpositions, however, in their cause which are recorded, chiefly as it appears from the consequences to which they gave rise, were, the one on occasion of a tyrannical oppression, of a native over a Hebrew when he slew the Egyptian and buried him in the sand; the other on occasion

* The brief account of this transactions in the Bible, which is stated in nineteen words Exodus xx. 11-12, does not allow us to realise the position of the parties. Moses saw an Egyptian man *maccab ish ibree ma-ahov*,

of a fierce altercation between two Israelites, when his efforts to terminate the quarrel were rewarded with reproaches, of being an intermeddler. "Who," said one of the parties, "made thee a prince or a ruler over us?" Exod. xi. 12. This bold language was evidently dictated by the excited feelings of the speaker; but it seems to imply the prevalence of a custom among the Hebrews of that age, which is common in all parts of the East, particularly in India, that every caste or particular class of people has chiefs or great men, who are entrusted with the power of maintaining internal order, and punishing all violations of the rules of the society. The punishments they are qualified to inflict are of a lighter kind, such as fines or stripes; and although they are not invested with legal authority, their influence is acknowledged, and their office respected by all in the tribe. Every smaller division of it, and in some places of the East, every trade has its hereditary chief—whose province it is to decide all disputes; and in cases of difficulty, where the arbitration of a single person would not be satisfactory, an assembly is called of all the chiefs or princes of the society; and it rarely, if ever happens, that their decision is not acquiesced in. For instance, in Asiatic Turkey, the different classes of Armenians, Jews, Greeks, and other Franks, are by an imperial edict placed on the same footing before the Divan, as the native Turks; that is, they cannot be condemned in criminal cases without the sanction of the heads of their several communities; to whom application is first made, and who sit in judgment on every affair that concerns the body over which they preside.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Correspondence.

NEVADA, March 24, 1858.

Editors Gleaner.—The trial of Louis Goldberg for the alleged murder of John Enders, at Humboldt City, in this county, on the 26th of December last, is now in progress in the District Court, which is crowded to excess, and the most intense interest is manifest. The trial commenced yesterday, and will probably be finished on Wednesday. Some seven or eight witnesses have been examined by the prosecution. The result is not difficult to predict. There is no probability of a verdict of murder. The testimony is lengthy. I shall telegraph the result, unless a letter would reach you in time for your next issue.

INDEX.

See Telegraphic Dispatch in another column.—EDS. GLEANER.

SANSOME HOOK AND LADDER CO., No. 3.—We thank the Committee for Complimentary Tickets to the Grand Musical Festival and Soiree, to take place at the Pavilion, on Wednesday evening, March 31st. We have only to add that we are confident the guests will be entertained even to the topmost round of the ladder of enjoyment, and the hooks of attraction (the ladies) will cause a fire to burn not easily quenched.

striking a Hebrew man, one of his brethren; *nachos* is often applied to killing Exod. xxi. 12 and so we do not know to what degree the Egyptian taskmaster did vent his anger on the Hebrew; neither do we know what position Moses held in Egypt; nor how little hope Moses had of receiving justice, if he brought the case before a tribunal—we know what chances in this country our colored fellow men and our Chinese have—and the Biblical scholar sees, as Philipson correctly observes, in the words "and he looked hither and thither and seeing no man, and he killed the Egyptian," quite a different import to what the Bible reader sees, when Moses, taking a view of the affairs round him, saw there was no man Isai-ah lvii. 1; lvix. 16., to whom he could appeal, who would do him justice, then he took the law in his own hands—we must not lose sight of the circumstances, the country, and age when the event happened.—Lastly: in looking round him and finding the sufferer had no *Goel* and he being *ish ibri maachav* "a Hebrew man, one of his brethren," and he thought, according to the traditional custom of the tribe and country, himself called up to be the *Goel*, and he killed the Egyptian.

SUMMARY.

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SUMMARY OF NEWS.

The steamship Sonora arrived from Panama, on Friday evening last, about 9 o'clock.

The House of Representatives have refused to accept the Lecompton Constitution.

The Pacific Hotel, at St. Louis, was destroyed by fire on the night of Feb. 20th, and forty or fifty persons perished in the flames, or were killed by jumping from the windows.

A New York paper says that Mr. Vanderbilt's new steamship line to California, by way of the Isthmus of Panama, is to be but a temporary affair. He is repairing the Northern Light and patching up the Daniel Webster, so as to be ready to reopen the Nicaraguan Transit Route as soon as possible. It is probable that the steamer of March 10th, will be the only one to Aspinwall, as it is expected that the other route will be opened by the 1st of April.

On the morning of the 19th of February, an explosion of gas occurred in the Methodist Protestant Church, on Sixth-street, near Race, in Cincinnati, by which ten persons were severely injured.

The steamer Magnolia, bound to Fayetteville, N. C., exploded at Whitehall on the 17th, Feb. killing from fifteen to twenty persons.

The Hon. Millard Fillmore was married to Mrs. Caroline C. McIntosh, on the 10th Feb., at Albany.

The Grand Jury of New Orleans have found true bills of indictment against General Wm. Walker, Colonel Frank Anderson and others, for violation of the Neutrality Laws.—They were held to appear on the 4th Monday in April for trial. The General is now in Nashville, on a visit to his father.

Lola Montez is lecturing at the Atheneum, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The total amount of Treasury notes issued thus far is \$4,758,900, of which there have been redeemed by customs and lands, \$414,900, while there are outstanding \$4,343,800.

The House Committee on Territories will shortly report a bill organizing Carson Territory, composed of territory lying west of the valley of Salt Lake.

A fist-cuff has recently taken place on the floor of Congress between Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania, and Keitt, of South Carolina. The latter was the aggressor.

A personal difficulty also occurred between the Hon. Mr. Clay, of Kentucky, and Mr. Cullom, late Clerk of the House of Representatives, which resulted in a fist-fight at Brown's Hotel.

The New York Herald says that considering the heavy demands upon the Treasury, immediate and prospective, the Pacific Railroad will most probably not touch bottom during this session of Congress.

Henry Fife and Charlotte Jones, convicted of the murder of George Willson, were hung in the county jail yard, at Pittsburg, Pa., on the 12th ult.

No final action has been had on the proposed increase of the regular army.

The Hon. Edward Everett has been elected a foreign corresponding member of the Academy of Moral and Political Sciences in the Institute of France. The actual foreign associates of this Academy are five in number, of whom two are Americans, the historians Prescott and Bancroft, and three Englishmen, Lord Brougham, Mr. Henry Hallam and Mr. McCulloch.

We see it stated that it is designed to erect and endow a German University at Cincinnati. The funds are to be raised by subscription, and the Chairs are to be filled by professors from Gottengen and Halle.

We are indebted to Col. J. W. Forney, of Pennsylvania, for a printed copy of letters from Hon. A. Wise, S. A. Douglas, Harris, of Illinois, Davis, of Indiana, and Cox, of O., to the great Democratic Anti-Lecompton Meeting, held in Philadelphia, Feb. 8th. It is out of our province to express any opinion thereupon, excepting the satisfaction of perceiving the matter is being thoroughly argued, *pro and con.*, by gentlemen of experience and talent, of various political opinions, throughout all parts of our Union.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FRANCE.—The Jewish inhabitants of France may be divided into two groups—the southern and the northern. The former—the smaller one—is principally established at Bordeaux, Marseilles and Lyons, and consists of about 7,800 souls. The northern Jews chiefly reside at Paris and in the province of Alsace. The capital of France numbers about 22,000 Jewish inhabitants, and Alsace about 70,000.—The whole Jewish population is estimated at from 90,000 to 100,000 souls. The increase of the French Jewish population, this century, is extraordinary, and few parallels to it can be found in history.

THE FUNERAL OF RACHEL AT PARIS.—The grand-rabbi walked immediately after the hearse, which was drawn by six horses. The chief mourners were her father, brother and two sons. The corners of the pall were held by Alexander Dumas, *pere*, Baron Taylor, M. Maquet, President of the Society of Dramatic Authors, and M. Geoffrey, of the Theatre Francais. An immense crowd, among whom were all most celebrated in letters and art, followed. All the theatres in Paris were represented by deputations. Speeches were made by MM. Jules Janan, Bataille and Maquet. Several detachments of cavalry were on the spot to keep order.

THE OTTOMAN SCHOOL AT PARIS.—M. Edouard Levy, fellow of the mathematical sciences, and professor of mathematics at the Lyceum, St. Barbe, has been called to discharge the same functions in the above school, recently established at Paris.

PADUA.—This ancient city has comparatively a small congregation only, which consists of 700 souls, and is yet distinguished above all other Italian cities; for among its citizens are two of the greatest and most meritorious Jewish scholars of the day—Almanzi and the illustrious Luzzatto—both natives of Trieste; and it also contains the well-known Rabbinical College, presided over by Luzzatto. This eminent man, although somewhat advanced in life, is yet still vigorous and indefatigable in his exertions for Israel's spiritual welfare. This activity is exhibited as author, as teacher at the college, and as a popular lecturer. Every Sabbath he gives an exposition in the Synagogue.

HOLLAND.—The Gazette of Judaism notices the fact that, of the forty-seven candidates for the important office of royal notary, a Jew, not older than twenty-five years, should have been the successful competitor. His name is Herr Jacob Mulder, son of Dr. S. Mulder, Inspector-General of the Israelitish Schools.

TRIESTE.—The Jewish community of this thriving sea-port town consists of 9,500 individuals. The annual communal budget amounts to 35,000 florins (£3,500), towards which some individuals contribute 4,000 florins (£500) each annually. The community is presided over by three wardens, whose election must be confirmed by the government.

MAYENCE.—It is astonishing that, at the tremendous explosion which, some time ago, took place at Mayence, and which killed so many persons, not one Jew should have lost his life. Not only has this city a considerable congregation, but the garrison, consisting of Austrians and Prussians, counts a large number of Jewish soldiers.

STUTTGART.—The congregation of this city numbered, in 1830, about twenty-five contributing families, whereas it counts now above 150 families. The consistory has found it necessary to raise the salary of the rabbis and teachers, as none could be got at the present low salaries.

ALGERIA.—The Imperial Court of Algiers has just decided an important case. It has declared that the capitulation of Isly and Constantine extend as well to the Jewish customs and rites as to those of the Mahometans, and that, consequently, a marriage contracted before the rabbi alone, which the civil tribunal of Constantine refused to recognize, was perfectly valid.

BELGRADE, *Serbia*.—There are about 1,000 Jewish families resident in this city. They are, for the most part, Sephardim, and speak Judeo-Spanish or Servian. The number of German and Polish Jewish families is about

twenty. Semlin, on Austrian territory, opposite Belgrade, from which it is separated by the Danube, has about the same number of Jewish inhabitants. In the rest of Serbia there are only a few scattered Jewish families resident.

NEW QUEEN'S COUNSEL.—The London Star says eight gentlemen of the Chancery Bar are, it is believed, to be raised to the rank of Queen's Counsel, among whom is mentioned Mr. Goldsmidt.

Louis Napoleon has designated his spouse Eugenie as Regent, and appointed seven of his most devoted followers a Council of Regency. This step is taken in anticipation of such an event as the Emperor's sudden taking off—naturally or by violence.

Orsini and Pierre, two of the conspirators arrested for attempting to assassinate Louis Napoleon, have confessed their guilt. They state that other sovereigns were to have been murdered, especially the Pope, the King of Naples, and the King of Sardinia.

The great steamship Leviathan has at last been launched.

Troops were being sent to India at the rate of 1,000 a month.

A pension of £1,000 a year has been voted to the widow of Gen. Hayelock.

Family Living in San Francisco.

I was glad to see the facts and figures of your correspondent "Reform" in yesterday's *Bulletin* on the subject of "Family Living in San Francisco." They, undoubtedly, represent fairly a portion of our city; but the great mass of households here, have no \$300 per month to expend in this or any other way. Somewhere between one and two hundred per month is all that the head of most San Francisco households have, on which to live, and lay by something for the future. I am a clerk—for the *pair* salary of \$150 per month—and have a wife and child to support out of my earnings. And here you have not my estimate but my figures, taken from my cash-book for February, 1858, showing my monthly expenditure: Rent, \$30; Fuel and light, \$15; Water, \$2; Milk, \$5; Meat and vegetables, \$27; Groceries, \$12; Washing and Ironing, \$12; Clothing, \$20; Furniture, \$6; Sundries, \$10; Total, \$140.

Leaving ten dollars per month to provide against sickness or accident. You see that one month's sickness of myself—with no doctor's bill—will use up fourteen months' provision. And in such a fickle country as this, where I am liable to loose my place any month, three months' idle time will use up all the accumulations of the past three years.

We keep no servants, and are troubled by the enormity of their wages. But I am too much of a servant myself to desire a general reduction of salaries. I don't know how it is with my landlord, or butcher, or market-man; but my grocer, clothier, and washwoman, are doing no better than I am. Rents are undoubtedly too high. Some way must be found to save expense in fuel. Many of the products of our own State are held at famine prices; but I believe that the only way to bring them down is by a more rigid economy in everything that commands too high a price, by living plainer, in smaller houses and further out of town, until the demand materially decreases, and the supply increases. Men with families may afford that great luxury—to live in California.—[*Bulletin*.]

Inklings of California.

NUMBER III.

We have our Board of Delegates, to decide upon the matters pertaining directly to the affairs of the department, yet they cannot draw on the City funds, nor legislate, improve, or repair our Engine and Truck houses, but if they could, wouldn't Howards have a brick building, in which to house their engine, wouldn't Tigers have a marble front! and what Libraries! and asphaltum floors! perhaps, (but the boys are not yet tired of physical toil) a couple of these Steam Engines imported from Cincinnati, should such ever occur, there would be no use of objecting to the proposed stone floor, just imagine Knickerbocker at the tap of the bell, rushing out with a "Steam Machine," where would be the floor,

why as it is now, no flooring can stand her friction, she always has steam up, only whisper fire, let the bell begin to peel, and it is a creditable fact she moves from her house, with an alacrity and velocity, that is too heavy for the time honored flooring of wood—we are proud of No. 5—it may be owing to the fact that, while a boy of 19 we ran with "Protection" 5 in New York, and in Ohio during the good old days of 1847 to '52, we belonged to a fire division—the warm friends of "Invincible," 5 and "Fame" 5, there, each division has a suction and fire engine, hose carriage, and an hose tender, each apparatus is manned and roll simultaneously as one company, there being prior to the innovation of the Steam Engine improvement 14 Divisions or 28 consolidated companies) but why thus prove invidious, we are proud of our firemen, the companies alike, the machines, and their houses (all except the tenement occupied by the unexacting "Howards,") doubly, trebly proud of their efforts and voluntary work in filling cistern, (which owing to a flaw in the laws concerning "the powers that be," cannot be accomplished by any appropriation from the public treasury.) True our fireman have not to rise from a warm bed at midnight and experience the severity of a northern [Atlantic] winter, nor hold a pipe or grasp a brake coated with ice, but they have had [and still toil often against] greater odds than a thermometer at Zero in 69°. Whole squares of frame tenements, cisterns whose capacities are so small, that 10 minutes work by two of our engines at the same time exhausts such, and they have to take up and put to a more distant reservoir, 'tis owing to the promptness of reaching the fire, and getting to work, and the experience, determination, and unrivalled courage of her pipemen [not forgetting our Truck and Ladder boys] that checks what at first, seriously alarms the anxious crowd of spectators—as an instance an exempt and once active fireman of New York who had lately arrived, remarked a few weeks ago, while the fire was raging in Leidesdorf street, and the cistern on California and Sansome street was "giving out," "If this fire is checked short of destroying a part of the What Cheer House, the American Exchange, or a few of the adjoining frame buildings, I will concede what often I have heard, that San Francisco firemen rival the world"—the result was quickly decided in our favor.

We will now leave our Fire Department, and proceed to another feature, though in the course of our Inklings, we may have frequent occasion to revert to the "Machines."

Who is it abroad that has not heard of the "Johns" of California—we allude now to the "Cheap Johns?" We prefer commencing with the terrestrial rather than the other class so frequently termed the "Celestials." Ah! no! John Chinaman must be set aside, in order to allow us to introduce him as a customer in the regular course of the business of the former.—Behold! Long Wharf, now a busy thriving (filled in) street, the piles that once supported the frame buildings, have been substituted by a foundation of sand, and many fine brick stores and hotels occupy the sites of what was once purely characteristic of its name—but now 'tis "Commercial street, and we would beg to remark for the edification of the foreign reader, that it is occupied by some of the largest retail dealers in the city. All are not "Cheap Johns"—No! indeed! 'Twas a bright, balmy day—what mean these signs! these huge red and white awnings, these painted boards, this outside display!—why truly these merchants are moving their stock on to the side-walk!—Do tell me what does this mean?—The Original Cheap John—Original Harry—why here is another shingle that plainly says, "The real and only genuine Cheap John—which is the Original of these Originals?"—"The poor man's Friend!" such were the ejaculations and interrogations of my Atlantic friend, as we were strolling along this noisy section. Wait patiently until this evening, John (my friend's name was John, of course it was?), and I will yield you my company and guidance, likewise explanation of all you may see and hear, till then *Adieu!* He did not hear me, for I left him with his mouth opened, his eyes fixed, and perfectly lost—thinks I! John, my boy, you have got rare, rich, and racy things to see 'ere you dream to night.

DRY GOODS.

F. HENDERSON,
No. 61 Sacramento street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

New Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,
BY THE ARRIVAL OF EVERY STEAMER
AND CLIPPER.

Offered at the lowest Market Prices, to which I invite the
attention of City and Country Merchants.

Assorted Prints—new styles; assorted Blankets;
Berth and Bed Blankets; "York Mills" Cottons;
Blue Denim—assorted; Linen Check and Hickory Shirts;
"Ashland," "Washington" and "Howard" Duck;
White and colored Marcellus Quilts; Brown Drill;
Brown Sheetting; assorted colors Flannel;
Ballard Vale White Flannel; Bleached and Slate Drills;
Bed Ticking—assorted; Bleached Shirtings—assorted;
"Allendale" Sheettings—assorted widths
Fine Brown Shirtings; Gray Twilled Flannel.
N. B. Orders for the Country promptly supplied.
Feb 12-G4m

Opening of Spring Goods

SIMON & BOHM'S,
59 Sacramento street.

LAWNS—Paraf, Javal Freres & Co.'s manufacture;
PRINTS, Jacquets—Dollfus Meig & Co.'s manufacture;
Printed Ligns and Linen Lawns, Brillantes, Organdies;
Bareges, Calicoes, Chambrays, Prints, Tickings, Stripes;
Checks, Bleached Shirtings, Fine and Heavy Brown
Sheetings.
All of which we offer to the trade at the lowest market
prices.
Feb 26-G3m

H. BRESLAUER & CO.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
FANCY DRY GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES, ETC.,

Sansome street, next to Smiley Brothers, & Co.
SAN FRANCISCO.

And 101 William street, NEW YORK.
Henry Breslau, may 1 A. Morris.

M. ELGUTTER & CO.
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
FANCY DRY GOODS,
No. 111, Sacramento street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

U. SIMON, L. DINKELSPIEL, L. TIGHEMER.
SIMON, DINKELSPIEL & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
HOSIERY, &c. &c.
No. 19 California Street,
Corner of Battery and
California Streets, SAN FRANCISCO.

LANG & SPORBORG,
Importers and Jobbers of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Hosiery, &c.,
No. 5, Custom House Block,
SAN FRANCISCO.
ap24 Orders from the Country promptly attended to.

L. SIMON,
Importer and Jobber of
Foreign and Domestic Dry
Goods, Hosiery, &c.,
No. 95 California street.
Feb 5-G4V5m

S. SIMON & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers
OF
Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods,
Fancy Goods, Hosiery, &c.,
No. 4 CALIFORNIA STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO.
jan 22-G3m

K. LABATT, J. J. LABATT.
LABATT BROS.,
Retail Dry Goods Store,
No. 162 Sacramento street, between Montgomery and
Kearny streets,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. Feb 12-G3m

DANAHER & SCHMIDT,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS,
Embroideries, Laces and Ribbons,
119 Montgomery street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

P. H. DANAHER, TH. E. SCHMIDT.
Jan 29-G4V3m

STOLZ & CRANER,
Dealers in
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
Embroidery, Trimmings and Hosiery,
IN GREAT VARIETY,
—No. 147 Sacramento street—
Call and judge as to prices. Jan 29-G4V2m

LESZYNSKY & WOLF,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
No. 123 Montgomery street.

Packages sent to all parts of the city free of charge.
LESZER LESZYNSKY, LUDWIG WOLF.
Jan 29-G4V1m

DRY GOODS.

105 & 107 Sacramento street.

Embroideries, HUGHES & WALLACE.
Edgings, Laces, HUGHES & WALLACE
Hosiery, Gloves, HUGHES & WALLACE.
Furnishing Goods, HUGHES & WALLACE
Yankee Notions, HUGHES & WALLACE.
Millinery Goods, HUGHES & WALLACE.
Ribbons, Flowers, HUGHES & WALLACE.
Dress Trimmings, HUGHES & WALLACE
Perfumeries, &c., HUGHES & WALLACE.
Bonnets, Flats, &c., HUGHES & WALLACE.
Cheap for Cash or approved
Credit.
105 & 107 Sacramento street.
Jan 8-G4V3m

GODCHAUX BROTHERS,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS,
Embroideries, Laces, Trimmings,
Ribbons, Cloaks, Etc. Etc.
No. 81 California St.,
One door from the Corner of Battery,
A. GODCHAUX, } SAN FRANCISCO.
J. GODCHAUX, }

B. JOSEPH,
IMPORTER AND JOBBERS OF
Dry Goods, Clothing, Fancy Goods,
HOSIERY, &c.
No. 71 Battery Street, near Sacramento.

UHLFELDER & CAHN,
Importers and Jobbers in
Fancy and Staple Dry Goods
No. 84 California Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Feb 19-G3m

ADELSDORFER BROTHERS
IMPORTERS OF
FANCY GOODS,
CUTLERY, PLAYING CARDS, YANKEE
NOTIONS, &c.
No. 2 Custom House Block,
Corner of Sansome and Sacramento streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.
ADELSDORFER BROTHERS receive regular shipments of
FANCY GOODS, from Europe and New York, and
Sell at the very Lowest Prices.
ALWAYS ON HAND,
Hosiery, Accordions, Perfumery, Playing Cards, Looking
Glasses, Combs, Brushes, Porte Monnaies, &c.,
Together with a complete assortment of Yankee Notions.

LOUIS W. NEUSTADTER, HENRY NEUSTADTER.
NEUSTADTER BROTHERS,
Importers of
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Hosiery, Fancy
Goods, Yankee Notions, Cutlery, Perfumery,
&c., &c.,
Battery street, Corner of Sacramento,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
Office, in New York, No 72 William street, up stairs.
Feb 12-G4m

HAAS & ROSENFELD,
Wholesale Dealers in
Yankee Notions, Fancy Goods, Playing
Cards, Cutlery, Perfumery, Gold Dust
Bags, Gent's Furnishing Goods, &c.,
No. 86 California street, between Sansome and Battery,
Constantly on hand an assortment of Hart's, Cohen's,
Dougherty's, Crehore's and Fisk's Playing Cards.
S. HAAS, J. ROSENFELD.
Feb 26-G3m

CLOTHING, &c.

L. KING & BROTHER,
Importers and Jobbers of
CLOTHING,
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, ETC.
No. 71 Battery St. bet. Sacramento and Cal. sts.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

BY EVERY STEAMER FROM NEW YORK
CLOTHING!
MANUFACTURED WITH ESPECIAL CARE AND
IN EVERY RESPECT SUITABLE
TO THIS MARKET.

Country Merchants will do well to examine our Spring
and Summer Stock. S. MAYER & BROS.,
Feb 5-G4m 93 California street.

H. W. STEIN,
Importer, Manufacturer and Dealer in
Gentlemen's Clothing
AND
FURNISHING GOODS,
RECEIVED BY EVERY STEAMER,
Corner Clay and Montgomery streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Constantly on hand, a large assortment of
Broadcloths and Cassimeres.
Feb 19-G4m

CLOTHING, &c.

J. FIGEL, SAN FRANCISCO. S. FIGEL, NEW YORK.
FIGEL & BROTHER

FURNISHING GOODS!

Gents and Boys' Clothing, Hats and Caps, Trunks, Va-
lises, &c., &c. Direct from New York, by every steamer
and by clipper-ships, thus enabling us to dispose of the
same at wholesale or retail, at the lowest market prices.
Call and judge for yourself, at
191 Clay st, near Kearny.

Our BRANCH STORE is in MARYSVILLE, Empire
Block, Second street, near D street, where our friends in
the interior can procure their supplies at San Francisco
prices Jan 29-G4V5m

Clothing! Clothing! Clothing!
For Men, for Boys, and for Children!
For all Mankind, including the
MILLION!

WHAT CHEER CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
118 Sacramento street.

COATS, PANTS, VESTS,
UNDERCLOTHING OF ALL KINDS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, CRAVATS,
SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, BELTS, &c.
For sale at New York Auction Prices.
Call and judge for yourself.

ASHIM BROTHERS,
118 Sacramento street.
mar 19-G4m

WM. MEYER & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Gentlemen's and Boys' Clothing,
No. 174 Clay Street.
(BETWEEN KEARNY AND MONTGOMERY STREETS,)
SAN FRANCISCO.
Jan 22-G4m

A. MILATOVICH,
TAILOR & DRAPER,
Sacramento st., 2 doors below Kearny, South Side.
N. B. Those who favor me may depend upon neatness,
durability and despatch
mar 19-G3m

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

ST. LOSKY, LEVY & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF THE
Choice Brands
—OF—
Havana Cigars,
And Sole Agents for the sale, in California, of
La Flor de Cabanas, Partagas y Ca Havana.
109 California Street,
Next door to Alsop & Co.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

J. ROSENBERG,
Dealer in
Cigars and Tobacco at Wholesale.
No. 3 Custom House Block, Between Sansome and Bat-
tery streets.
N. B. Those who favor us with orders may rely upon
our prompt execution of the same in strict compliance as
to the quality ordered. Feb 12-G4V5m

L. & E. WERTHEIMER,
Importers and Dealers in
CIGARS AND TOBACCO,
No. 2 Franklin Building, Corner Sacramento and Battery
Streets,
SAN FRANCISCO. Feb 12-G4m

Cigars and Tobacco

BY EVERY STEAMER,
FALKENSTEIN & CO.,
Southeast corner Commercial and Battery-sts.
Orders promptly attended to. Feb 12-G4m

GENUINE MEERCHAUM
PIPES,

A. WASSERMANN CO.,
No. 3 Custom House Block, Sacramento street, up stairs.
IMPORTERS OF German and French
DRY & FANCY GOODS, CIGARS
GENUINE AND IMITATION
MEERCHAUM PIPES, ETC. ETC. ETC
Feb 18-G3m

LEVINSON BROTHERS,
Importers and Jobbers in
HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS,
CHOICE BRANDS OF CHEWING AND
SMOKING TOBACCO,
CIGARITOS, MATCHES, SNUFF, PIPES, ETC.,
97 Battery street, between Clay and Merchant,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Feb 19-G3m

E. Rosenfeld, 69 First Avenue, N. Y. }
J. Rosenfeld, San Francisco, Cal }

E. & J. ROSENFELD,
Importers and Dealers in
Cigars Tobacco, &c., &c.,
57 Sacramento street. Feb 26-G4m

LATEST BRANDS,
JUST RECEIVED,
CIGARS! CIGARS! CIGARS!
Tried, Recommended and Found to be the "No Plus Ultra."
Kozminsky,
Patten's Exchange, Sansome Street.
mar 19-G3m

HATS, CAPS, &c.



FIRST PREMIUM RECEIVED
AT THE LATE
STATE FAIR.

COLLINS & TIFFANY,
WHO invite the public to their well known establish-
ment, at
No. 171 Washington Street,
(Late of 157 Commercial street.)
They have in store a full assortment of FALL HATS,
for which the premium was awarded; as also a variety of
goods appertaining to this branch.
HATS made to order.
oct 30-1m

L. WARSZAU,
Importer and Jobber in
HATS & CAPS,
109 Sacramento Street,
(or No. 3 Custom House Block.)
SAN FRANCISCO.
N. B. Orders from the Country promptly attended to.
Feb 5-G4V4m

J. C. MEUSSDORFFER,
MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER
OF
HATS AND CAPS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
No. 165 Commercial Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Below Kearny.
Our Stock contains always the latest European and
American styles.
Any kind of Hats (both Fur and Silk) made to order.
Jan 30-3m

FRENCH HATS.
Mens', Boys' and Children's, of All Descriptions
Purchased in Paris expressly for this Market, by M.
Sunder, who is now in Paris.
RECEIVED BY EVERY STEAMER:
GEO. SUNDER, 84 Battery street.
Feb 19-G3m

THOMAS YOUNG,
Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Furs, Cloaks, Bonnets,
Ribbons, Flowers, Parasols, &c., &c.,
No. 165 Clay street, (above Montgomery street.)
SAN FRANCISCO. mar 12-3m

PAINTS,
Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes,
BRUSHES, &c. &c.

We are regularly receiving and keep on hand the largest
stock in the City, and sell at the
LOWEST MARKET RATES.
OLIVER & BUCKLEY
86 & 88 Washington Street, and 87 & 89
Oregon Street.
ap3

ALEXANDER & LEVY,
Paper Box Manufacturers,
82 Sacramento Street, (Rooms Nos. 8 & 9.)
All kinds of BOXES made to order and punctually ex-
ecuted, at the lowest prices.
Keeps constantly on hand an assortment of every
description. Jan 22-G4V1m

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Sign of the Mammoth Boot
M. GUERIN,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Ladies', Misses', Gents', Boys' and Children's
BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS,
North-West Corner of Battery and Commercial
Street, San Francisco.
A full supply of Beukert & Conrad's Philadelphia Boots
Shoes and Gaiters.

מצות על פסח
STAR BAKERY,
No. 183 California Street.

Notwithstanding the latitudinarianism of
the age, there are numbers who, being scrup-
ulous in observing ceremonies, wish to know
their מצות prepared with that scrupulous-
ness which custom and a strict rabbinism pre-
scribe. To those the Proprietors of the
STAR BAKERY, 183 California street,
(above Kearny,) respectfully recommend them-
selves as in every respect habitual strict ob-
servers of rabbinism, and its regulations, on
all occasions, in hopes that the stricter ob-
servers will not fail to take this fact into con-
sideration, and oblige them with their custom.
The prices are those of other Matzoth Ba-
keries in this city.

Orders from City and Country cus-
tomers will most punctually be attended to.
Address "Proprietors of the Star
Bakery, 183 California street, San Fran-
cisco." mar 12

Boarding for Passover.

The undersigned will be prepared to accom-
modate a limited number of Day Boarders
during PESSAH week, at the usual terms.
MRS. S. L. MOISE,
18 Sansome street.
mar 12-2w

BANKING, EXPRESS, &c.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA
EXPRESS
AND
EXCHANGE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....\$600,000.
D. N. BARNEY,.....PRESIDENT.
T. M. JAMES,.....TREASURER.

DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE,
IN SUMS TO SUIT,
On all the Cities of the
United States and Canada,
Union Bank of London,
London;
Royal Bank of Ireland, Dublin.
Advance on Gold Dust consigned for Assay, and Receive
Deposits, General and Special.

EXPRESS
Forwarders and Commission Agents:

SHIP TREASURE AT THE LOWEST RATES,
AND
Insure under our own Policies, held with the best
English Companies, viz.,—
Indemnity Mutual Marine;
Marine Insurance;
Royal Exchange Insurance; and
London Assurance.

FORWARD FREIGHT AND PARCELS
To all parts of the United States and Canada, and
through the "American and European Express and Ex-
change Company," to all parts of Europe. Execute Com-
missions, make Collections and Purchases, and attend
promptly to all matters pertaining to the Express business.

FORWARD DAILY EXPRESSES,
In charge of experienced and faithful Messengers, to all
the Towns and Mining Camps in California.

FORWARD SEMI-MONTHLY EXPRESSES
To Oregon and Intermediate Points on the Northern
Coast, Port Townsend and Olympia.
To San Diego and Intermediate Points on the Southern
Coast, and by every vessel for the Sandwich Islands.
N. B. For the better security of ourselves and the
public, Agents in California, Oregon and Washington Ter-
ritories, are furnished with "Appointments," of Commis-
sions, specifying their powers as our Agents. Such "Ap-
pointments" they are required to keep exposed to the
public view in their places of business.
OFFICE—Corner California and Montgomery streets.
LOUIS McLANE,
General Agent for California.

G. W. BELL, } Superintendents.
SAMUEL KNIGHT, }

KELLOGG & HUMBERT,
MELTERS,
ASSAYERS AND COINERS,
No. 104 Montgomery Street,
NEAR THE CORNER OF CALIFORNIA.
ORES, METALS AND MINERAL WATERS
ANALYZED.

All Business Entrusted to their Care will be Despatched
with Promptitude.

THE UNDERSIGNED, BANKERS AND
Bullion Dealers in the City of New York, have received
large amounts of Gold Bars bearing the stamp of "KEL-
LOGG & HUMBERT" and "KELLOGG & HUMBERT" of San
Francisco, California, and cheerfully recommend their stamp
for CORRECTNESS, having tested their Assays thoroughly,
both in the American and European Mints.

VAN VLECK, READ & DREXEL,
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BEEBE & CO.,
B. BEREND & CO.,
AUG. BELMONT,
SCHUCHARD & GEBHARD.
New York, August, 1855.

FIRST PREMIUM AGAIN.
R. H. VANCE:
Has, by the superiority of his Daguerreotypes and Ambro-
types, received

THE FIRST PREMIUM
awarded by the State Fair of 1856, being the
THIRD TIME

RECEIVED AGAINST ALL
COMPETITORS,
Corner of Sacramento and Montgomery Streets.
To those who wish something new and beautiful, we
have purchased the Patent Right for cutting
AMBROTYPES

for this State, and is now prepared to take them in a style
unequalled in the United States, of any size, from the
smallest miniature to life-size.

I hereby denounce all Pictures taken in a glass, in this
City or State, and called Ambrotypes, as "bogs," and a
fraud upon the public, being a miserable imitation of the
genuine article.

PHOTOGRAPHS!
We are now executing the finest PHOTOGRAPHS,
"BOTH PLAIN AND COLORED," ever taken in the State.
Photographic Views of Buildings, Machinery, &c. &c.,
taken at the shortest notice, and in a superior manner.
If you want a good picture, go to VANCE'S corner of
Sacramento and Montgomery streets. feb20-3m

DAGUERREAN GALLERY,
Corner Washington and Dupont streets,
PRICES TO SUIT.

MR. HENRY BUSH has, since his several years resi-
dence in this city, gained and secured the custom and
confidence of, not only his countrymen, the German por-
tion of our inhabitants, but of the public at large, by his
ability and skill in rendering the most striking likenesses
in different styles and sizes.

His prices, from the moderate sum of \$1 up to \$25, ren-
ders it within the reach of almost every body to have a good
likeness taken for his gratification here, or agreeably to
surprise a loving friend in the At antic States, or in Europe.
ly 10

The Old Established Pawnbroker.

\$25,000 TO LOAN.

H. MYERS,
In the Fire-Proof Brick Building, No. 132 Kearny street,
adjoining the Verandah.

Takes this method to inform his various customers that
he is now prepared to make advances on all descriptions of
Merchandise, including Furniture, Pianos, and all kinds of
Instruments, &c.
Has constantly on hand, and for sale, Forfeited Pledges
of all descriptions, such as Gold and Silver Watches, Dia-
monds and Jewelry of all kinds, Pistols, Clothing, Instru-
ments, &c. feb26 G3m

AUCTION HOUSES, &c.

AARON VAN VLECK,
AUCTIONEER,
SALESROOM—Fireproof Building, 61 and 63
California street, near Front.
Sale Days—Wednesdays and Saturdays.
ap3

T. J. L. SMILEY. GEO. W. SMILEY.
SMILEY BROTHERS & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMIS-
SION MERCHANTS.
SALESROOM—S. W. corner of Sacramento and Sansome
streets.

SALE DAYS.
MONDAYS—Regular Catalogue Sales (in second story
salesroom) of FRENCH GOODS, SILKS, EMBROIDERIES,
STAPLE DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, &c.
WEDNESDAYS—Regular Catalogue Sales of BOOTS,
AND BROGANS, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS
SATURDAYS, } BLANKETS. ap3

H. M. NEWHALL. E. W. EDDY.
NEWHALL & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.

SALESROOM—Fire-Proof Brick Building corner of Sacra-
mento and Battery Streets.
REGULAR SALE DAYS—Mondays and Thursdays.

Regular Sales by Catalogue,
—OF—
BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS,
LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
SHOES,
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS, CUT-
LERY, FANCY GOODS, &c. ap3

R. D. W. DAVIS & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.

SALE DAYS.....TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE UNDERSIGNED having taken the Fireproof Brick
Store on the southwest corner of California and San-
some streets, will continue the Auction and Commission
Business, under the name and style of R. D. W. DAVIS &
CO. Gratefully acknowledging the favors heretofore ex-
tended to him, he respectfully solicits a share of patronage.
ap3 R. D. W. DAVIS.

JONES & BENDIXEN,
Auctioneers,

Sales Room—Fire-Proof Buildings, Nos. 61 and 63 Cali-
fornia street—Sale Days, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

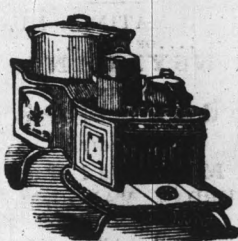
Consignments of Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, Wines,
Cigars and General Merchandise received and promptly
attended to.

Messrs. J. & B. while gratefully acknowledg'g the
favors heretofore extended to them, expect, from their
experience and attention to their business, to deserve an
increased continuance of patronage from their friends and
the public for the future. feb26 G3m

DE RO & ELDRIDGE,
Wholesale Grocery and Merchandize
Auction House,
Nos. 43 and 45 California Street,
Sale Days—Mondays and Thursdays.

Consignors may depend upon proper attention being
bestowed to their interests, and sales rendered promptly.
feb26 G3m

M. MORITZ & CO.,
[Importer and Dealer in Stoves,



MANUFACTURERS
OF
Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron
Wares, &c., &c.,
148 Clay Street, San Francisco.

N. B. All kinds of Jobbing done at the shortest notice.
feb19 G6m

JAMES HAYES,
MANUFACTURER
AND
DEALER
IN
MARBLE
Grave Stones.

MARBLE MONUMENT.
Chimney, Table & Counter Tops.
No. 143 CALIFORNIA STREET.

Hebrew Inscriptions executed with precision,
and neatness. All work done in the
best manner, at the lowest prices.

HELEN WINGATE.
[Successor to Wingate and Massey.]

UNDERTAKER and GENERAL FUR-
nisher, No. 161 Sacramento street, keeps
constantly on hand a large assortment of Metallic, Rose-
wood, Mahogany, Walnut, and common Coffins.

Particular attention paid to preparing Bodies or shi-
ment to the Atlantic States.
N. B. — Charges moderate. HELEN WINGATE,
161 Sacramento street, south side.

JEWELRY.

ROBERT JOSEPHI,
IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEAL
DIAMONDS, JEWELRY
WATCHES,
AND
GOLD PENS,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE.

CLOCKS, TOOLS, WATCH MATERIALS, GLASSES,
FANCY GOODS, ETC.,
171 Washington street, up-stairs, between Montgomery
and Kearny streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Country orders promptly attended to, and general com-
missions executed.
N. B. No business connection with Isaac S. Josephi.
jan29-G&V3m

ISAAC S. JOSEPHI,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer
IN
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
DIAMONDS,

GOLD PENS,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
Clocks, Tools, Watch Materials,
Glasses, Fancy Goods, etc.,
177, WASHINGTON STREET.
San Francisco.

JEWELRY.
H. M. LEWIS,
WATCH MAKER
AND
MANUFACTURING JEWELER,
(THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN CALIFORNIA.)

IMPORTER OF
Fine Watches and Jewelry,
Diamonds, &c.

Parties requiring a FINE WATCH or JEWELRY,
will do well by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere,
as I am selling 30 per cent. cheaper than any other house
in California, and all my Goods are WARRANTED.
Just received, several Large Invoices of Jewelry, com-
prising some of the finest sets in California.
Remember the number, 189 CLAY STREET.

M. M. LEWIS,
Pioneer
WATCH & JEWELRY STORE,
No. 183 CLAY STREET.

HAS a large and desirable assortment of
every description of JEWELRY, WATCHES, of the
best manufacturers, QUARTZ JEWELRY and DIAMOND
WORK, at most reasonable prices.

Diamond and Specimen Work manufactured to order,
by skillful workmen.
No connection with any other house
Don't forget the number, 183 CLAY STREET, between
Montgomery and Kearny sts., opposite Court Block.
may28

JOHN W. TUCKER,
IMPORTER OF AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALER IN
WATCHES, DIAMONDS,
SILVER WARE
Jewelry and Silver Plated Ware.
QUARTZ WORK OF ALL KINDS ON HAND.
Watches repaired with care and warranted.

No. 125 Montgomery Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Persons in the Interior desirous of purchasing
articles of Jewelry, by forwarding a description, accom-
panied by the cash, can obtain them, and depend on
their being of the best quality, and selected with care;
and there is little doubt that this mode will prove as
satisfactory to the purchasers as if the articles had
been selected under their own supervision. feb18-3m

BRAVERMAN & LEVY,
WATCH & MAKERS,
AND
JEWELERS,
No. 167 Washington Street,
HAVE Constantly on hand a large and
beautiful assortment of
FINE WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
QUARTZ WORK, ETC.

In Silver Ware,
We always keep a well selected stock of such articles as
Silver Knives, Forks and Spoons;
silver candlesticks; silver cake baskets,
Silver waiters, silver castors; silver cups,
silver napkin rings, &c. &c.
Also—Silver Plated Ware, which we offer for sale at
very low prices. mh6tf

H. BIEN,
Dealer in Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry, Sil-
ver and Plated Ware, Gold and Silver Pens, Cutlery, Spec-
tacles, &c., 309 Stockton street, (Virginia Block,) San
Francisco
N. B. Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired and
warranted. feb26 G4m

PHYSICIANS, DENTISTS, &c.

C. C. KNOWLES,
DENTIST.
AND
Manufacturer of Mineral Teeth,
—AND—
Block Work,
Has removed to No. 166 Clay Street
SAN FRANCISCO
Business hours from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

ELTON R. SMILIE, M. D.
DENTIST
Having returned to the city, will re-
sume the practice of his profession, at
his office, 161 Montgomery street op-
posite Montgomery Block.

DR. H. AUSTIN,
SURGEON DENTIST,
182 WASHINGTON STREET,
Prices greatly reduced.
ADVICE GRATIS.

A Card.
Parties who wish to save their teeth
or to have new ones inserted, are politely re-
quested to call on Dr. Burbank, second floor
of the Express Building, corner of Montgo-
mery and California streets. Dr. B. is pre-
pared to undertake any mechanical or medi-
cal operation relative to dentistry. Teeth are
extracted, plugged, and whole sets made to
order. Ladies and gentlemen whom this Card
may interest, may satisfy themselves as to the
dental skill of Dr. B., by inspecting specimens
of his work. jan10-3m

ROBERT SANDER & CO.,
APOTHECARIES,
CALIFORNIA STREET,
Near Montgomery, Opposite the Express Building.
Prescriptions invariably prepared personally by Mr. San-
der, whose experience is well established. feb5-G&V3m

CARL PRECHT,
Dr. Med. Chir. and Accoucheur.
Office hours from 7 to 11 o'clock, A. M.
223 Dupont street, near to Washington.
ly 10

DR. T. REGENSBURGER,
PHYSICIANS AND URGEON.
NO. 224 STOCKTON STREET,
Between Clay and Washington streets,
San Francisco.
feb19-3 m

REMOVAL.
Elias Woolf,
CHIEF DENTIST
Has removed from Pine street to 238 Stockton street
east side, one door from Washington.
He will be happy to attend on those who may please to
honour him with their confidence.

ALBERT KUNER,
SEAL ENGRAVER AND DIE SINKER,
167 Washington Street, San Francisco.
NOTARIAL SEALS, as prescribed by the
law of 1853. Masonic and Official Seals of every de-
scription. Ornamental Engraving and Marking at the short-
est notice, and at reasonable prices. ap3

STENCIL PLATES CUT TO ORDER.

J. T. PIDWELL,
Wholesale and Retail
FURNITURE DEALER,
No. 140, North side of Washington street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Bedding, Mattresses, Palliasses, Feather and
Hair Bolsters, Pillows, etc.

Orders from Country Dealers and oth-
ers, particularly attended to. se4

MERCER & BERNHEIM,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
STEAM
CANDY MANUFACTURERS,
No. 136 Kearny Street,
Factory,.....Second street, below Minna.

HAVING COMPLETED THEIR NEW
Factory, and introduced Steam into the manufacture
of Refined Candies, Messrs. M. & B. would respectfully
call the attention of the public and the trade to the mag-
nificent stock of Confectionery they can now offer, manu-
factured expressly for the California and Pacific trade. Having
been practically engaged in the business in this city the
past five years, they are enabled to DEFY COMPETITION
from any source.

In addition to the usual variety of Stick and Lump Candy,
they can supply Confitures, flavored equal to the French,
Candy Toys, Gum drops, Imitation Fruit—in fact, every
variety of Confectionery the art has produced.
Messrs. M. & B. would request an inspection of their
stock previous to purchasing elsewhere, as they feel satis-
fied they can suit the wants of the most fastidious.
MERCER & BERNHEIM,
Remember—136 Kearny street.
mar6-3m

מזרח על פנס
The Committee for Matzoth of the Congregation Em-
manuel are authorized to receive Proposals from contrac-
ors. Parties who wish to take the contract, should apply
early to the undersigned, specifying terms and other par-
ticulars.
feb12, 1m
A. TANDLER
Chairman of the Committee.

Telegraphic!

NEVADA, March 26—5 o'clock.

Eds Gleaner—Louis Goldberg indicted for murder; verdict, manslaughter with recommendation to mercy. Sentenced to two years. Yours, &c.

INDEX.

Although Mr. Goldberg is an Israelite, pending the arraignment we forbore making any remarks, though often urged to do so. The result corroborates the substance of communications frequently addressed to us, and we congratulate our co-religionists that the crime of murder has not yet been committed (and God grant it never may be,) by an Israelite, in this State.—EDS. GLEANER.

RECEIPTS.

We acknowledge remittances from the following gentlemen:—

M. Sulzbacher.....Placerville.
E. Jackson.....Shasta.
R. Pifferling.....Yreka.
A. & B. Goldsmith....."
B. Phillip....."
L. Livingston....."
H. J. Helman....."
S. Jacobs....."
M. Hyman.....Sacramento.

We take this occasion to tender our thanks to Anson Goldsmith, Esq., for his attention to collections on our account. Also to Mr. Hyman for the new subscribers obtained, and the acceptable subscriptions in advance.

THE FAMILY.

TO THE CHILDREN.—There will be no School held by us until after the week of Passover.

Filial Affection.

A gentleman of Sweden was condemned to suffer death as a punishment for certain offences, committed by him in the discharge of an important public office, which he had filled for a number of years, with an integrity that had never before undergone either suspicion or impeachment. His son, a youth of about eighteen years of age, was no sooner informed of the danger in which his wretched parent was placed, than he flew to the judge who had pronounced the fatal decree, and throwing himself at his feet, begged that he might be allowed to suffer in the room of a father he revered, and whose loss he declared it was impossible for him to survive. The magistrate was astonished at this extraordinary behavior of the son, and could hardly be persuaded that he was sincere in it. Being, however, at length satisfied that the young man actually wished for nothing more sincerely than to save his father's life at the expense of his own, he wrote an account of the whole affair to the king; and the consequence was, that his majesty immediately sent back the courier with orders to grant a free pardon to the father, and to confer a title of honor on his incomparable son. This last mark of royal favor, however, the youth begged leave, with all humility, to decline; and the motive of his refusal of it was not less noble, than the conduct by which he had deserved it was generous and disinterested. "Of what avail," exclaimed he, "could the most exalted title be to me, humbled as my family already is in the dust! Alas! would it not rather serve as a monument to perpetuate in the minds of my countrymen the sad remembrance of an unhappy father's shame?" His majesty actually shed tears when this noble speech was reported to him; and sending for the heroic youth to court, he appointed him to the office of his private confidential secretary.—Selected

A DEVOTED WIFE.—A correspondent of the Boston Post relates the following in referring to the recent accidental death of Col. Wynkoop:

With his wife, who is an invalid, he was visiting the interior of Pennsylvania for recreation and change of scene. The country is wild there and scarcely settled. One morning he went out with his servant to shoot game for his wife. In handing him the gun the servant by accident discharged it; the contents took effect in his leg, severed the artery, and he lived but a few minutes. An absurd idea prevailed among the ignorant inhabitants of the region against touching a dead body before

an inquest has sat upon it. The servant had been sent at once for aid to some distance, and in vain did Mrs. Wynkoop endeavor to induce, by supplication by promises, by offers of money, the stultified neighbors to shelter and care for her husband's body. It was night. He still lay where he fell, and there, in that howling wilderness, with the clammy dampness of midnight gathering on her garments, did that delicate woman, as frail as the wild flowers around her that fold their petals together in that weird solitude, sit alone on the chill turf, supporting on her knee the head of her husband, and there remained, keeping her lonely vigil until the breaking of the gray dawn, alone with the dead and with her bleeding heart.

No woman should paint, unless except her who has lost the power of blushing.

CHess.—Philidor on Chess relates the following anecdote: "In a battle between the French and English in 1117, an English knight, seizing the bridle of Louis le Gros, and crying to his attendants, 'The King is taken!' the Prince struck him to the ground, saying 'Ne sais tu pas qu'aux echecs on ne prend pas le roi?'—(Dost thou not know that at chess the King is never taken?)"—Chess is an intellectual game.

MATINEE MUSICALE.—The Melodeon and Pennsylvania Troupe give their Ninth Saturday Afternoon Performance to-morrow. The Orchestra has been increased, and the New Music received by Mr. Bailey, per Sonora, will be played for the first time. Mr. Johnson, ("so says Mrs. Johnson.") will sing a new Local Song and a grand Comic Duett. New and surprising feats by Master Charley also constitute a part of the Programme.

LYCEUM.—We yesterday had the pleasure of attending the rehearsal of two pieces, in which the talents of Miss Albertine and the whole company were ably developed, and which are to be performed at their Grand Family Festival to-morrow afternoon. The place is well ventilated and commodious, arranged with comfortable patent-cushioned seats, and subdivided for ladies and children. Admission 25 cts.

THE CHESS TOURNAMENT.—The great Pacific Congress of Chess Players opened their session on Monday night in the Club Room, corner of Kearny and Sacramento-streets. There was a very general attendance, and many excellent players, who have entered the lists from various parts of the country, were present. An address was delivered on the occasion of the opening.

The proprietors of the St. Nicholas Hotel, as will be seen by reference to column of Special Notices) intend to supply the Table, during Passover, in strict conformity with the observances of this Festival.

mar26-1t*

DEATHS.

In this city, March 20th, the wife of B. Price of a son.

In this city, March 20th, the wife of Levi Keller of a daughter.

In this city, March 24th, the wife of O. Myer of a son.

MARRIAGES.

In Sonora, March 14th, Isaac Selling to Babeta Garde.

DEATHS.

In Napa City, March 19th, Selma Matilda, wife of Nicholas Bastien, aged 28 years.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

פסח

We are prepared to accommodate our friends with Board during Passover, agreeably to the strict observance thereof.

mar26-2w

REGENSBERGER & STERN.

פסח

Gentlemen can be accommodated with Board during פסח at ALEXANDER'S, 14 Sansome-street, the only strict kosher House in San Francisco.

mar76-2w

H. Y. M. L. A.

The Sixth Semi-Annual Meeting of this Association will be held at the Rooms, April 4th, 1 p. m., at which time the Election of Officers for the ensuing term will take place. Members in arrears are notified to settle, otherwise they will be dealt with in strict conformity to the Resolution, passed at the commencement of the term.

D. COHN, Sec., pro tem.

Programme of Exercises Hebrew Young Men's Literary Association.

APRIL 11.—Lecture: The Influence of Literature on Life and Mankind in General, by Rev. H. A. Henry. Original Essay, by Theodore Labatt. Recitation, by D. Cohn.

Exercises will commence at 7 o'clock.

Members, residing in the interior, will please notify the undersigned of the week when a presence in the city will admit of their being placed on Debate during March and April.

Subscribers prior to the 10th can procure Admission Cards by applying to S. Solomons, President.

E. LEVY, D. COHN, A. NEWBERGER, Committee on Debates, Lectures, &c.

San Francisco, March 19, 1858.

Information Wanted.

OF JACOB LIBSCHUTZ, of Wolkowitz, Russia. He lived sometime in Pittsburg, Pa., St. Louis, Mo., and New Orleans. He arrived in S. Francisco in 1853, and lodged for a while with the Shochat. Afterwards he went to Sacramento and Placerville, where, according to his letters, he was engaged in the Daguerrean business from 1854 to 1856. We learn he left Placerville about four months ago for Yankee Jim's. Any information respecting him will be thankfully received at this office.

mar19-1m

Shrub and Rum For Passover.

Just received per ship "Hildesheim," from Glasgow, The above articles imported expressly for Passover. Also on hand Native WIN & VINEGAR, which I have prepared expressly for that period. For sale wholesale and retail, corner Sacramento and Battery-streets.

feb26-61m

HENRY J. ISAACS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LYCEUM,

Corner of Washington and Montgomery Streets.

New Performance for Families!

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, March 27, 1858.

Miss ALBERTINE and the WHOLE COMPANY will appear in

TWO BEAUTIFUL PIECES!

---WITH---

Singing and Dancing.

Admission, 25 cents.—Performance to commence at 2 o'clock

mar26-1t

MUSICAL HALL.

THE NINTH MATINEE MUSICALE OF THE PENNSYLVANIANS

Melodeon Troupe

WILL BE GIVEN

At Musical Hall, ON SATURDAY, MARCH 27TH., 1858.

ADMISSION, 25 Cents—both Adults and Children.—Doors Open at 1—Commence at 2 o'clock.

mar26-1t*

Family Sewing Machines,

Manufactured by

WHEELER & WILSON.

H. C. HAYDEN, AGENT, No. 257 Sacramento-street, between Kearny and Montgomery-streets.

mar19-1m

Private Boarding.

122 Commercial Street.

The undersigned is prepared to accommodate her friends with suitable BOARDING AND LODGING. N. B. Thankful for the patronage of the past she hopes, by her endeavors and attention to the comfort of her Boarders to merit a continuance for the future.

mar19-1t

MRS. STODOLE.

פסח

MRS. STODOLE is prepared to accommodate those desirous of observing strictly the week of Passover, on reasonable terms.

mar19-2w

מצות על פסח

Matzoth! מצות Matzoth!

We beg leave to announce to the Hebrew Community of California and Oregon that the contract for baking the MATZOTH for the ensuing Passover (Pesach) has been awarded us. Having baked the best kind of Matzoth last year, we shall certainly give entire satisfaction this year. All orders to be left at the Oriental Bakery, Vallejo-st. between Stockton and Powell streets.

N. B. Orders from the Country promptly attended to and orders in the City sent to any part free of charge.

feb19-61m

E. ADLER.

INSURANCE OFFICES.

Imperial Fire and Life Insurance Co. OF LONDON.

ESTABLISHED IN 1808. CAPITAL, \$8,000,000. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING RECEIVED permission to issue Policies insuring detached frame buildings, and their furniture, are now prepared to receive applications for the same. Brick Buildings, and Merchandise stored in them, or Merchandise stored afloat, insured against fire on the most moderate terms.

Also, Life Insurance for a period of years, or the whole term of life.

FALKNER, BELL & CO., Agents,

ap8

128 California street.

Fire and Marine Insurance Agency, No. 106 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.

J. P. HAVEN & W. B. JOHNSTON, AGENTS FOR THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital, \$10,000,000. MERCANTILE MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. ORIENT MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

J. P. HAVEN,

Proctor and Advocate in Admiralty, ADJUSTER OF AVERAGES.

GEORGE T. KNOX,

ATTORNEY AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

ap3

Northern Assurance Company.

(ESTABLISHED 1836.)

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

Capital, £1,259,760.

HEAD OFFICES:

LONDON.....No. 1 Moorgate Street.
ABERDEEN.....No. 3, King street.
BELFAST.....No. 42 Waring street.
DUNDEE.....No. 16 St. Andrew's Place.
EDINBURGH.....No. 20 St. Andrew's Place.
GLASGOW.....No. 19 St. Vincent Place.

THE 21ST ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Company was held on the 12th inst., when the following results of the business for the year ending the 31st of January last, were submitted to the proprietors and the policy holders:

Fire Department.

Premiums for the year £91,306 3s. 6d.; which, after payment of all losses and expenses, and provisions for all outstanding claims, left to the credit of profit and loss, a net balance of £14,672 15s. 6d.

Life Department.

Premiums of 514 new Policies issued during the year.....£9,814 11 00
Renewal Premiums and Interest.....58,148 7 00

Total Revenue for the year.....£67,962 18 00

Claims during the year.....14,966 6 10

Number of Policies current, 3986, for capital sums amounting to.....£1,832,798 04 00

Financial Position.

Amount of Accumulated Funds.....£342,535 00 00

Revenue from all sources.....161,498 01 1

Dividend.

The directors having recommended that the dividend to the shareholders should be continued at the former rate of 7 1/2 per cent., free of Income Tax, the same was adopted accordingly.

PROGRESS OF THE COMPANY DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS.

	FIRE DEPT.			LIFE DEPT.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Revenue from 1st May, 1852, to 30th April, 1853.....	13,431	13	9	39,357	4	9
Revenue from 1st May, 1853, to 30th April, 1854.....	29,834	4	7	42,358	12	4
Revenue from 1st May, 1854, to 31st Jan. 1855, (nine months).....	37,303	0	0	38,374	2	11
Revenue from 1st Feb'y, 1855, to 31st Jan'y 1856.....	77,850	19	9	62,184	7	11
Revenue from 1st Feb'y, 1856, to 31st Jan'y, 1857.....	91,306	3	6	67,962	18	1
dated June 16, 1857.						

SMITH, BROTHERS & CO.,

Agents for California,

Corner California and Battery sts.,

at 14-1f

San Francisco.

Notice.

The Members and Friends of the Congregation Sherith Israel are notified that they can be supplied with מצות for the ensuing פסח at the Bakery in California-street, between Kearny and Dupont. The said Matzoth are made strictly according to our Jewish Law, as reported by the undersigned Committee, appointed for that purpose by the Congregation ישראל.

REV. H. A. HENRY,

A. B. EFRAIM,

O. MYER,

Committee.

San Francisco, March 12, 1858.

גראסערים על פסח

Groceries for Pesah.

Washington Grocery, No. 137 Washington Street.

This well-known Grocery Establishment has on hand every variety of Groceries for Pesah all of the best qualities, and at prices that will commend them to the economy of every housekeeper.

RAISINS OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY.

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